UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
JUN 25 1945

The Weather
Today—Fair and cooler with the highest temperature in the lower 80s. Yesterday—High, 92; low, 71.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 94 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price 5c

NO. 25,205 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. | Copyright, 1945, By The Washington Post | WASHINGTON: TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1945

CARRIER DELIVERY — CITY ZONE: Daily and Sunday $1.10 Per Month; Daily Only, 65 per Mo.—Sun. Only, 45 per Mo. | SINGLE COPY PRICE: Daily 5c; Sunday 10c

Gen. Buckner Killed By Okinawa Japs; Million Roar D. C. Tribute to Eisenhower

Guam (Tuesday), June 19 (AP).—Lieut. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, jr., commander of the U. S. Tenth Army, was killed yesterday as he was observing action on Okinawa in the Marine Corps sector. Buckner died instantly, today's communique said.

Maj. Gen. Roy S. Geiger, Commander of the Third Marine Amphibious Corps, was given command of the Ryukyus forces. Buckner's death occurred as Japanese resistance was breaking and enemy troops were fleeing toward the southern tip of the island. Buckner was killed by an enemy shellburst.



Post Staff Photo—Goodwin

General and Mrs. Eisenhower (left) leave the Statler Hotel following the luncheon given in his honor. General Eisenhower (right), inside the hotel, waves to the crowd that lunched with him in the Presidential and Congressional rooms.

High Court Rules AP's By-Laws Are Monopolistic

Decision Is 5 to 3; Murphy and Roberts Score It Bitterly as Blow at Freedom

By the Associated Press

The Supreme Court ruled yesterday that the Associated Press, in passing on applicants for membership, must disregard possible competitive effects on existing members.

In a 5 to 3 decision, the court upheld a lower court ruling that AP's membership by-laws violate the Sherman Antitrust Act. In a dissent, Justice Roberts declared the decision may well be "a first step in the shackling of the press."

The majority decision upheld a ruling by the United States District Court for southern New York in a Justice Department civil antitrust suit against the cooperative news gathering organization.

Both the AP and the Justice Department had appealed the lower court's decision. The AP asked that it be set aside in entirety. The Justice Department sought to have it broadened. The 5-3 decision was on the AP appeal. That of the Justice Department was rejected unanimously.

The high tribunal held the case more than six months after completion of arguments last December 6, and the wide area of disagreement in the justices' discussions was reflected in the fact that five separate opinions were filed. They were:

1. The majority opinion by Justice Black holding that the lower court had correctly found "that the bylaws in and of themselves were contracts in restraint of commerce in that they contained provisions designed to stifle competition in the newspaper publishing field." Justice Reed, Douglas, and Rutledge concurred. Justice Frankfurter agreed with the conclusion but set forth a different line of reasoning.

2. A sharp dissent by Justice Roberts in which he accused the majority in effort to disregarding

See COURT, Page 7, Column 1

Harry Bridges Wins Battle On Deportation

By the Associated Press

Harry Bridges won a seven-year fight against deportation yesterday. The Supreme Court ruled that the evidence on his associations with Communist groups "seemed to indicate no more than cooperative measures to obtain objectives which were wholly legitimate."

The five-three opinion by Justice Douglas invalidated a deportation order by Attorney General Biddle against the West Coast CIO and Longshoremen's Union leader.

A "laconic "OK" was Bridges' only immediate action when he was awakened in San Francisco to hear the news.

It was Bridges' second victory before the high court against a Government effort to send him back to Australia on the ground that he was connected with organizations which advocated the overthrow of the Government by force and violence. He came to this country a quarter of a century ago.

In the previous case, instituted in 1938, Bridges won on a Supreme Court finding that past membership in the Communist Party was not ground for deportation. The second deportation effort was begun in 1942 after Congress had amended the law to cover past membership in a group which advocates violent overturn of the Government.

Lower courts had turned down

See BRIDGES, Page 7, Column 2

Becker Is Rejected To Return to Cubs

Dallas, June 18 (AP).—Heinz Becker, first baseman for the Chicago Cubs, was rejected for Army duty today and will return immediately to the National League club.

Becker was turned down because of bad ankles. He said the trouble had come from neuralgia.

As 4 Jap Cities Burn

Heavy Artillery 'Timed Fire' Batters Enemy on Okinawa

Gen. Arnold Promises 1000-Plane Raids With 6-Ton Bombs

Guam, June 18 (AP).—Great fires "burned holes in the clouds" above four of Japan's secondary industrial cities today as American B-29s continued their campaign of destruction and Gen. H. H. Arnold, United States Air Forces commander, foresaw the time when the Superfortresses would be out of targets.

Returning from the after-midnight (after noon Sunday, U. S. Eastern War Time) incendiary raids on Kagoshima, Omuta, Hamamatsu and Yokkaichi, the crews of approximately 450 raiding B-29s described conflagrations sweeping the packed cities. One B-29 failed to return.

Arnold declared at Manila, where he conferred with Gen. George C. Kenney, commander of the Far East Air Forces, that "by the end of 1946, we figure, there will be nothing left in Japan to bomb."

He predicted Superfortress raids by 800 to 1000 planes this fall and said that 12,000-pound "factory buster" bombs, now benig produced, would be used against "suitable targets."

Japan's air force, Arnold declared, will collapse from lack of fuel as refineries are destroyed, just as did Germany's Luftwaffe.

He announced that raids would be extended to Japan's industries in Manchuria, saying "from Okinawa we can cover half of China and all of Manchuria."

Yard-by-Yard Blasting Being Poured on Foe, Now Crazed by Thirst

Guam (Tuesday), June 19 (AP).—Timed concentrations of American artillery were stunning and killing Japanese last-stand defenders of Okinawa, dispatches reported today, while Tenth Army soldiers and Marines broke up ridge and hill strongholds in relentless mop-up drives.

As many as 200 big guns thundered in "time-on-target" fire, so shells would explode in devastating unison, as the artillery methodically smashed the dwindling Japanese.

The First and Sixth Marine Divisions pushed across Kunishi Ridge on the west, cutting the Japanese into segments.

Control Hari-Kiri Mesa

Doughboys of the Ninty-sixth Infantry Division gained control of "Hara Kiri" Mesa, in the center of the Yaeju-Dake Plateau.

The Seventh Infantry Division pressed down the east coast, mopping up isolated hill strong points beyond Nakaza.

Gradually the surviving Japanese, estimated at from 8000 to 12,000, were being blasted and pushed back against the island's southern sea cliffs. They held only a few square miles—estimated at 8 before the latest American advances.

Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz' Monday communique said that in 47 days of the campaign, through Saturday, 80,459 Japanese had been killed on Okinawa and 1680 taken prisoners of war.

The killed included Admiral Minoru Ota, naval comander.

The 200-gun artillery blow was aimed Sunday against Japanese near the town of Makabe.

Col. Ben Burdick of Oklahoma City, Ninety-sixth Division Artillery officer, said the timed firing would continue until each 200-yard square of the Japanese-held southern tip of the island was covered.

The artillery ranged from 75-millimeter howitzers to 8-inch Army howitzers and big naval guns.

[The United Press reported that the trapped Japs already were crazed by thirst.—Editor's note.]

Sixth Division Marines of Col.

See OKINAWA, Page 5, Column 5

U. S. Occupation Units Identified

Wiesbaden, Germany, June 18 (AP).—The identity of eight American divisions included among those assigned to permanent duty in the American Zone of Occupation in Germany was announced officially tonight.

They are the Eighty-second Airborne, the First and Fourth Armored, and the First, Third, Ninth, Twenty-ninth and Thirty-sixth Infantry.

Meat Dealer Gets 2 Years In Price Grab

Berry Wright, copartner in the Wright Beef Co., 1254 4th st. ne., yesterday was sentenced to two years in jail on a plea of guilty to violation of a 1945 injunction prohibiting him from selling meat at above-ceiling prices.

Wright is the first District violator of meat regulations to receive a jail sentence since prosecution of such cases began here more than two years ago. OPA charged he demanded "on the side" an extra 8 cents for every pound of meat. His guilty plea was to contempt of court charges growing out of the injunction violation.

Said Carl W. Berueffy, chief OPA enforcement attorney, after Justice T. Alan Goldsborough had pronounced sentence: "Justice Goldsborough has taken a long step toward making people realize the seriousness of price-control violations."

He added: "Jail sentences will greatly aid the enforcement of the regulations. It has been the experience of every OPA office in

See WRIGHT, Page 5, Column 3

General Killed by Japs on Okinawa



LIEUT. GEN. SIMON BOLIVAR BUCKNER

Used, Were Used by Hitler

Eisenhower Calls for End To Germany's General Staff

Tells Congress Men He Led Insist That Wars Must Cease

(Text on Page 2)

By Robert C. Albright

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower yesterday broke through a cheering encirclement on Capitol Plaza, stormed a 30-minute joint meeting of the House and Senate, and consolidated his easiest conquest in three and a half years of war.

"The battlefront and the homefront—together we have found the victory," he told yelling, hand-clapping legislators in a speech that fairly sang the joy of his homecoming.

Grinning from ear to ear like the Kansas farm boy he once was, his ruddy face flushing to the roots of his thin, sandy hair, the Supreme Commander of Allied Expiditionary Forces for a time almost forgot his high rank.

Looking for Someone

His eyes were rubbering around the chock-a-bloc House chmaber, over the heads of Supreme Court justices, Cabinet officials and just ordinary Congressmen and Senators to where his young son, Lieut. John S. Eisenhower, was seated in the rear of the hall.

Then his neck craned up to the jampacked galleries to that spot in the House family gallery where sat slender, brown-hairde Mamie Eisenhower, the wife has has seen only once in three years.

The cheers were subsiding now, and "Ike" held up his hand to stop them. He was ready to speak, but first he had an apology to make. The man who likes to tiak off the cuff to his troops had to deliver a set speech. To cram all the things he had to say into the allotted time, he had to break his rule and read from notes.

But the "ad lib" habit of a lifetime was too much for him, and try as he might he couldn't follow the prepared speech in his hand. He changed words and phrases as he went along. They came out in the best Eisenhower tradition, in sharp, staccato music, with the rhythm of a machine gun.

He said he knew this tribute of a grateful America was not meant for him but for the more than three million men and women who

See CONGRESS, Page 3, Column 1

'Education, Example' His Plan to Make Reich Peaceable Nation

By Ben W. Gilbert

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower yesterday revealed a grim determination to see the German general staff destroyed and all Nazi war criminals punished.

At a press conference held at the fabulous Pentagon following his triumphal return to Washington, the Supreme Allied Commander expressed the opinion that once Nazism and militarism were extirpated, "education and example" could be used with the Germans to rebuild peace.

"You can't build peace on hate, or with a club," he said.

Doesn't Pull Punches

"Ike" wasn't pulling any punches.

"The German general staff must be utterly destroyed," he said.

"We must find the criminals; we can't let any of the guilty escape. That's the only way to teach them that crime does not pay."

The nonfraternization policy must be retained as far as adults are concerned until "our own people assure us we have got out the last elements of Nazism," he said.

Then, "we must find the answer by education and example," he said. He said he did not think the nonfraternization policy would have to be retained for a matter of years.

Hitler "Took" General Staff

To the German general staff, Eisenhower explained, "wars were merely campaigns in their efforts to rule Europe. They started as far back as 1806 with Scharnhorst, and they used their political leaders as they came along."

They made use of Hitler until he finally "took them over," he said.

Members of the general staff must be segregated—their archives destroyed, he said. A Russian general whom he declined to name, "agrees with me," he said.

"Then we must keep a close watch in Germany to see that they do not start again," he added.

Eisenhower acknowledged responsibility for the Army's decision to tell the American people about the German horror camps. As he spoke, in the crowded Pentagon auditorium, it was clear that what

See CONFER, Page 2, Column 5

Hero Accepts City's Homage As 'Agent' of Men He Led; Says They 'Passionately' Believe Wars Can Be Ended

By Edward T. Folliard

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, the doughboy's beloved "Ike," came home with his flashing, all-out smile yesterday, and got the greatest welcome in Washington's history.

A million persons, according to police estimates, turned out to hail the conqueror of Hitler's legions in the West. That was far and away a record. But the thing that stirred the hero of the day was the way they hailed him—the outpouring of affection, the delighted cries of "Hey, Ike!" and the great unbroken smile that came up to him like an embrace from the throngs along the way.

Nothing quite like it had ever been seen in Washington. The people packed along the roads, the bridges and the sidewalks from the National Airport to Capitol Hill stood in a broiling sun that beat down on them mercilessly. But of this they were oblivious when the great moment came.

"There he is!" went the cry. "Hey, Ike!"

Roar of Greeting Drowns Out the Bands

General Eisenhower, standing up in a command and reconnaissance car marked No. 1, waved with one hand and when that was tired waved the other. Occasionally, he clasped both above his head in prize-ring fashion. Always he smiled, a smile that flooded his whole face. It made him look far more boyish than he does in photographs, and enriched all those who saw it.

The joyous cry that went up from the crowds drowned out the bands and grew in volume from the Arlington Memorial Bridge onward. People waved and continued to wave long after "Ike" had passed.

Some of this ecstasy, certainly, could be explained by the repression here on VE-Day, the sober way in which Washington heard that the war in Europe was finally over. But most of it was for this man who was moving in triumph down the Avenue as Grant and Dewey and Pershing had before him. He had, as orators told him during the day, won Washington's heart long before.

The General was supremely himself from the moment "The Sacred Cow," President Truman's own C-54 transport, brought him into the National Airport. As he came down the ramp, he had eyes for only one person—Mrs. Eisenhower, his "Mamie."

Literally Trots in Haste to Kiss Her

"Ike" literally trotted down the ramp. When he came to his wife, he took her face in his two big hands and maneuvered it into position. Then he kissed her—kissed her well and thoroughly.

"Honey, you're looking fine," he said.

That was the first order of business for Ike Eisenhower on Eisenhower Day in Washington. Thereafter he became a soldier, and saluted his superior and great friend—Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the Army.

A whirlwind of a program lay ahead. The route of the parade led over flag-bedecked roaring streets to the Capitol, where Ike demonstrated that he could talk just as well as he could wield the sword—something that London and Paris had found out before.

He told the cheering members of Congress that he was "the representative" of the 3 million men he had led in battle, and he said that the tumultous ovation that was now coming to him properly belonged to them.

"In humble realization that they, who earned your commendation, should properly be here to receive it," he said, "I am nevertheless proud and honored to serve as your agent in conveying it to them."

An expert practitioner of war, he told the statesmen that the problem of keeping the world at peace can and must be met, and he added that the combat soldier "passionately believes" that it can be done.

Throng Ten Deep in D. C.'s 'Wall Street'

The crowds were still gathered in Capitol Plaze when Ike came out of the House chamber and started for the Statler Hotel. They were still gathered along Pennsylvania ave., too, and they cried out "Hey Ike!" and waved a second time as the general's motorcade passed by.

Along Fifteenth st., Washington's "little Wall Street," the throng was 10 deep on the sidewalks. He was bombarded with confetti and shouts of welcome, and he again gave the champion's salute of the upraised and clasped hands.

At the Statler luncheon, Ike told how it felt for a soldier to come home, how it was in countries abroad where they spoke another language and in Germany where there were sullen looks to boot.

"You don't know what it means to hear language that you can understand," he said, "language that clinks sweetly in our ears—commercials on the radio. All in all it means America to us... It means coming home."

From the Statler the Supreme Commander went to the White House. There an old artilleryman, President Truman, decorated him with a second Oak Leaf Cluster to his Distinguished Service Medal.

With this dangling from his breast, Ike went out to Walter Reed Hospital to pay his respects to the wounded and to the old soldier who led America's last AAF—Gen. John J. Pershing.

Then Ike hurried to the Pentagon Building to face 200 inquisitive reporters.

Tone Hardens as He Speaks of War Criminals

The General, in the course of the interview, suddenly dropped the smile he had been wearing most of the day. What caused him to drop it was a mention of the German general staff.

Yes, he said, the German general staff should be destroyed. For a century and a half, he said, it had been planning and making war, using any administration at hand to implement its aims. It had to go, and with it all the Nazi criminals.

Thereafter, he said, we could abandon the policy of non-fraternization in Germany.

"We can't build peace on hate," he said.

Eisenhower's face was hard and grim when he talked about the Prussian generals and about Hitler. But with them out of the way, Ike was smiling again and so was everybody in the room.

A woman reporter wanted to know how to treat soldiers whoe come back from fighting.

"Only one thing," said Ike. "For God's sake, don't psychoanalyze them. They've been through a lot. Just pat them on the back and tell them they're good fellows."

Somebody asked when he was going to take a real furlough.

"If I don't have one in a few days," he said, "there's going to be a rebellion around here."

Today's Index

	Pages.		Pages.
Barnet Nover	6	Marquis Childs	6
Crossword	5	Merlo Pusey	7
Death Notices	12	Nelson Bell	7
Drew Pearson	9	Radio	11
Editorials	6	Shirley Povich	8
Federal Diary	7	Sports	8, 9
Financial	12	Town Talk	10
Gentler Sex	10	Lippmann	7
Mary Haworth	10	Women's	10

Text of Address By Eisenhower

Following is the text of General Dwight D. Eisenhower's address to Congress yesterday:

Mr. President, Mr. Speaker and members of the Congress:

My imagination cannot picture a more dramatic moment than this in the life of an American. I stand here, in the presence of the elected Federal lawmakers of our great Republic, the very core of our American political life and a symbol of these things that we call the American heritage. To preserve that heritage, more than three million of our citizens, at your behest, resolutely faced every terror the ruthless Nazi could devise. I am summoned before you as the representative — the commander — of those three million American men and women, to whom you desire to pay America's tribute for military victory. In humble realization that they, who earned your commendation, should properly be here to receive it, I am nevertheless proud and honored to serve as your agent in conveying it to them.

This does not seem to be the moment in which to describe the campaigns of the European conflict. They will become the substance of history, and great accounts they will be. But I think you would want from me some brief estimate of the quality of the sons, relatives and friends you—all America—have sent to war.

Proved in Battle

I have seen the American proved on battlegrounds of Africa and Europe over which armies have been fighting for 2000 years of recorded history. None of those battlefields has seen a more worthy soldier than the trained American.

Willingly, he has suffered hardships. Without a whimper he has made heavy sacrifices. He has endured much, but he has never faltered. His aggressiveness—his readiness to close with the enemy—has become a byword in the embattled armies of Europe. You have read many reports of his individual exploits, but not one tenth of them ever has been or ever will be told. Any one of them is sufficient to fill a true American with emotion—with an intense pride of his countrymen.

Never have soldiers been called upon to endure longer sustained periods of contact with a vicious enemy nor greater punishment from weather and terrain. The American has been harassed by rifle and automatic weapons, pounded by hand greanades, by artillery and rocket shells, attacked by tanks and airplane bombs. He has faced the hazards of countless mines and booby traps and every form of static obstacle. He has conquered them all!

The tempo of battle has increased immeasurably during the span of this conflict. When the Germans lunched their britzkriegs through Poland, the Low Countries and France, featuring tactical use of airpower with mechanized units on the ground, it seemed to a fearful world that at last there had been achieved the ultimate in destructive force, that nothing could stand against the German armies.

Europe Was Overrun

When America entered the war arena the arrogant Nazi machine was at the zenith of its power. In 1940 it had overrun practically the whole of western Europe, while, a year later, in the east, it had hammered the great Red army far back into the reaches of its own territory.

The Allies met this challenge with vision, determination and a full comprehension of the enormity of the task ahead. America brought forth her effort from every conceivable source. New techniques of war were developed. Of these the most outstanding was the completely coordinated use of ground, air and sea forces.

To his dismay the German found that far from having achieved perfection in the combined employment of all types of destructive power, his skills and methods were daily outmoded and surpassed by the Allies. Through tactical and strategic unification the Allies successfully undertook the greatest amphibious landings yet attempted in warfare. Following each of these, forces were swiftly built on the beaches, and sustained by our naval strength. The next step was always a speedy advance, applying to the astonished enemy an air-ground teamwork that inflicted upon him defeat after defeat. The Services of Supply, by their devotion to duty performed real miracles in supporting the batlle lines.

America, and her Allies, sent finally into Europe such a mighty avalanche of aggressive power by land, by sea, by air, as to make the campaigns of 1939 and 1940 seem small in contrast. The result was the unconditional surrender of an arrogant enemy.

All this America and her Allies have done.

The Real Beginning

The real beginning, for us, was in December, 1941, when our late great war leader, President Roosevelt, met with his friend and partner, Prime Minister Churchill, and forged a definition of Allied organizational and directional method for the prosecution of the war. During most of my three years in Europe, these two Godgiven men were my joint commanders in chief. Their insistence on making common cause the key to victory established the keynote of the war in Europe. To those two all of us recognize our lasting obligation. Because no word of mine could add anything to your appreciation of the man, who, until his tragic death, led America in war, I will say nothing other than from his strength and indomitable spirit I drew constant support and confidence in the solution of my own problems.

In Mr. Churchill, he had a worthy partner, who had led his country through its blackets hour in 1940. The Prime Minister's rugged determination, his fighting spirit, and his singleness of purpose, were always a spur to action. Never once did he give less than full cooperation to any endeavor necessary to our military objectives. And never did he hesitate to use his magnetic and powerful personality to win cheerful acceptance from his countrymen of the great demands he was forced to make upon them.

Britain's Difficulties

It was no small test of the hospitality and generous understanding the British people to have two million strangers moved among their already limited and crowded facilities. The added confusion imposed by the extensive gear of a great army was accepted with a cheerfulness that won the admiration of us Americans. In critical moments Mr. Churchill did not hesitate to cut Britain's already reduced rations to provide more shipping for war purposes. Their overburdened railways had to absorb additional loads until practically all passenger traffic was suspended and even essential goods could be moved only on an emergency basis.

For the hospitality the British offered us, for the discomforts they endured on our behalf, for the sacrifices they made for the success of operations, every American acquainted with the facts will always carry for them a warm and grateful place deep within his heart.

Under these two great war leaders were the combined British-American chiefs of staff who were my direct military superiors and the channel through whom I received all my orders. Their unwavering support, their expressed and implied confidence, their wise direction and their friendliness in contact, were things to which I am happy to bear witnes. They devised the machinery by which huge Allied forces were put together as a single unit, and through them were implemented the great military purposes that America and Great Britain agreed upon to further the political objectives of the war in Europe.

The spirit of unison that they developed was absorbed by the forces in the field.

All Devoted to One Cause

In no place was this vital unity more strikingly evidenced than among the individuals that served as my principal commanders and on my staff. British and Americans forgot differences in customs and methods—even national prejudice—in their devotion to a common cause. Often have I thanked a kind providence for these stanch Allies, from highest commander to the newest recruit, and for their readiness to serve within the team.

From our first battle associations with the British Air Forces in England, with her Navy in the African invasion, and with the British Armies in North Africa, we have measured their quality through many months of war. We well know and respect the fighting heart of the British, Canadian and French soldiers and their leaders.

This teamwork was equally strong among the several services, air, ground, navy, and supply. The Navy's task in gaining our first European footholds was a staggering one. Without wearying you with tactical details I ask you to take my word for the truth that in all the brilliant achievements of the American Navy, and of her sister service in Great Britain, there is none to excel the record that was written in the great and successful invasions of Africa, Sicily, Italy and France. With the Navy was always the Merchant Marine, in which Americans have served with a devotion to duty and a disregard for danger and hardship that defies any attempt to describe.

To the Air Forces, without whose great services all else would have been futile, I—all of us—owe similar debts of gratitude. Perhaps it is best for me merely to say that in every ship, or every plane, in every regiment, was a readiness to give life itself for the common good. And in this statement I must include the men that have been responsible for the tactics of the battle itself.

Good Battle Leaders

As an Allied commander, I have tried in London and in Paris to record something of the debt the United Nations owe to war leaders of the British Empire and of France. Today as an American, I would like to give you the names of our own officers that will always rank high in any list of those noted for service to their country. But any enumeration would necessarily be incomplete, so I must content myself by saying that, in great number, these battle leaders of the Army, the Navy, and the Air, have served loyally, devotedly and brilliantly in my commands in Europe and Africa.

Particularly I think you would like to know that without exception, their first concern, their constant care has been the welfare—spiritual and physical—of their men—your sons, relatives and friends. You have as much right to swell with pride in the quality of the battle commanders you have sent to Europe and Africa as you have in the conduct of the millions they have led so skillfully and devotedly.

I have spoken mostly of Americans and British, because troops from this country and the British Empire always formed the bulk of my own command. But the campaigns of the Red Army, crushing all resistance in the East, played a decisive part in the defeat of Germany.

The abilities of the Soviet leaders and the courage and fortitude of their fighting men—and women—stir the emotions of any one who admires soldierly virtues. The Soviet people have been called upon for terrible sacrifices in their own land, ravished by the bestial excesses of the Germans. Driven back to Stalingrad, their calm refusal to acknowledge the possibility of any other outcome than victory will be honored in history for all time to come. Finally, when the Russian armies and ourselves started the great drives that met on the Elbe, the end was merely a matter of days—the Allies, east and west, linked up, and Nazi Germany was no more.

United States Supplies Were Vital

Here at home you played a very special part in the Soviet victory. Large quantities of American equipment, sent over the Arctic route to Murmansk or up from the Persian Gulf, furnished vital materiel of war to assist the Russians in mounting their great drives. The production of our people has won high praise from the Soviet leaders, as it has from other leaders in the Allied nations. There is not a battlefront in Europe where it has not been of decisive importance.

The liberated countries of Europe have also played a part in fashioning the victory.

Following upon our invasion of Normandy, the breakthrough last summer permitted the swift liberation of most of France and gave that people an opportunity to begin resumption of normal conduct of their own lives. France's own resistance forces, and some of her combat divisions, took a notable part in the driving out of the hated enemy.

Every American soldier has seen the toll that war has exacted from France. Towns have been destroyed. Broken bridges make difficult road and river transport. The destruction of rolling stock or its allocation to military needs has denied its use to carry needed civilian goods, particularly food and fuel. Even now, although the guns are silent, the urgent necessities of our redeployment to the Pacific make it impossible to do all that we would wish toward improving the trying conditions in which French people live.

Other Nations Suffered.

This feeling extends also to Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg, which endured four years of German tyranny and which supported effective resistance movements. In the Netherlands, during the last few months of conflict, real starvation prevailed in certain sections, where the German garrisons refused assistance. Our sympathy was aroused and tons of food were dropped by parachute to alleviate their suffering. Those countries still need, and deserve, our help.

And now, because this meeting typifies, for me, the spiritual unity of the American home and battle fronts, I address a word to that relationship.

The American fighting man has never failed to recognize his dependence upon you at home. I am grateful for this opportunity to stand before the Congress and express my own and the thanks of every soldier, sailor and airman to the countrymen who have remained devoted to their tasks.

This feeling goes beyond the tangible things—guns, ammunition, tanks and planes—although in these things you have sent us the most and the best. It extends to such intangibles as the confidence and sympathetic understanding which have filled the letters written by families and friends of the men up front. For a few moments, simple words of affection and cheer blot out the danger and the loneliness and hardship which are the soldier's life. Then send him back with renewed vigor and courage in his inexorable task of crushing the enemy.

The Price Was High

I hope you realize that all you have done for your soldiers has been truly appreciated. Never have they felt absent from your anxious care and warm affections. The Red Cross—to name just one outstanding organization—stands high in their admiration. The Red Cross, with its clubs for recreation, its coffee and doughnuts in the forward areas, its readiness to meet the needs of the well and help minister to the wounded—even more important, the devotion and warmhearted sympathy of the Red Cross girl! It has often seemed to be the friendly hand of this Nation, reaching across the sea to sustain its fighting men.

The battle front and the home front, together we have found the victory! But even the banners of victory cannot hide from our sight the sacrifices in which victory has been bought. The hard task of a commander is to send men into battle knowing some of them—often many—must be killed or wounded in order that necessary missions may be achieved. It is a soul-killing task!

My sorrow is not only for the fine young lives lost or broken, but it is equally for the parents, the wives and the friends who have been bereaved. The price they pay is possibly the greatest for the victory won. The blackness of their grief can be relieved only by the faith that all this shall not happen again.

Hopes for Unity in Peace

Because I feel this so deeply I hope you will let me attempt to express a thought that I believe is today imbedded deep in the hearts of all fighting men. It is this. The soldier knows how grim and dark was the outlook for the Allies in 1941 and '42. He is fully aware of the magnificent way the United Nations responded to the threat. To his mind the problems of peace can be no more difficult than the one you had to solve more than three years ago, and which, in one battle area, has now been brought to a successful conclusion. He knows that in war the threat of separate annihilation tends to hold Allies together; he hopes we can find in peace a nobler incentive to produce the same unity.

He passionately believes that, with the same determination, the same optimistic resolution and the same mutual consideration among Allies that marshalled in Europe forces capable of crushing what had been the greatest war machine of history, the problems of peace can and must be met. He sees the United Nations strong, but considerate; humane and understanding leaders in the world to preserve the peace he is winning.

The genius and power of America have, with her Allies, eliminated one menace to our country's freedom—even her very existence. Still another remains to be crushed in the Pacific before peace will be restored. Speaking for the American men and women I have been so honored to command, I know that they would say this with me to you today: In our minds and hearts there is no slightest doubt that our people's spirit of determination, which has buoyed us up and driven us forward in Europe, will continue to fire this Nation through the ordeals of battle yet to come. Though we dream of return to our loved ones, we are ready, as we have always been, to do our duty to our country, no matter what it may be. In this spirit we renew our pledge of service to our Commander in Chief, President Truman, under whose strong leadership we know that final victory is certain.

Nation's Hero Decorated by President



Associated Press Photo

WHITE HOUSE CEREMONY—The Distinguished Service Medal is pinned on General Eisenhower by President Truman in a ceremony in the grounds of the White House. Mrs. Eisenhower is at left

Rain to Mar N. Y. Welcome To Eisenhower

New York, June 18 (AP).—The weather bureau today predicted thundreshowers for New York City's welcome to General Eisenhower tomorrow.

Showers were forecast for sometime between 10 a. m. (EWT) when he is due at La Guardia Field.

The skies, however, should be clear in the afternoon and permit the general t owatch the New York Giants-Boston Braves baseball game, the weather bureau said.

Mayor F. A. LaGuardia and the reception committee today worked on last-minute details for the officials greeting.

City employes will hvae a hlafday holiday and most retail stores will be closed until 1 p. m. The New York Stock Exchange and the Curb Exchange will close from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Under Two Leaders

Houston, Tex., (U.P.)—T/5 Homer Clements can claim membership in two equally famous Army units. He started as a member of Merrill's Marauders, and won the Presidential Unit citation and the Bronze Star. He was later attached to the field hospital of the famous "Burma Surgeon," Col. Gordon Seagraves.

District Gives Beloved 'Ike' City's Greatest Reception

The first great celebration in 3½ years of war yesterday found the Capital in a joyous role as host city for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's homecoming.

Crowds estimated at between 800,000 and a million persons—"the largest ever"—lined the route he traveled to roar an exuberant welcome to the supreme Allied commander as he returned to the United States after 18 months in Europe.

Confetti poured from office buildings along Pennsylvania ave. nw., as the olive-drab motorcade moved slowly from Washington National Airport, where the general and his party landed at 11:08 a. m. to the Capitol. American flags tossed in the hot Washington breeze, and show windows and sign posts bore the legend: "Welcome, Ike!" Stores and offices closed, school children wore big buttons bearing the Allied commander's picture, onlookers shouted, crowds jammed together in the 89-degree heat. It was Eisenhower Day, and the town went all-out for the man who symbolized victory over Germany.

D. C.'s Greatest Reception

Never had the Capital transformed itself so completely into a city of welcome or of celebration. Police Superintendent Edward J. Kelly said that even presidential inaugurations had not exceeded this reception.

Two hours before Eisenhower was due to arrive at the airport, spectators began to line the route over which he was to travel to to the capitol. Camp stools and curbstones served as seats; no one seemed to mind the heat or discomfort of the long wait.

Despite a War Department request that the public stay away from the airport because of its limited facilities for handling crowds, many hundreds dotted the hillsides and surrounded the end of the field near which the families of those in the homecoming party were stationed. Shortly after 11, the distant roar of motors sent every eye gazing aloft as the silver stream of C-54s and accompany P-4s flew over the field, circled. Then the lead transport, its fuselage decorated with the flags of the United Nations, landed. The hatch hatch opened. Ike Eisenhower had come home.

Greeted by Wife

As the general greeted his wife, Mamie, who has made her home at the Wardman Park in recent months, and saluted Gen. George C. Marshall, other transports taxied in to line up behind the SHAEF commander's plane. Eisenhower's regularly assigned C-54, the Sunflower—named in honor of his home State of Kansas—was directly behind the first plane. From each transport, khaki-clad figures emerged to be greeted by joyous relatives.

All along the way from the airport to Capitol Hill via the Pentagon, Eisenhower stood in the three-quarter-ton command car in which he rode with General Marshall and his aide, Capt. Harry Butcher, USNR. His broad smiel seemed to focus on everyone who lined the route, and his friendly wave was as personal as if he were greeting old friends.

1054 Attend Luncheon

The infectious Eisenhower personality dominated the citizens' luncheon in his honor at the Hotel Statler following his address to a joint session of Congress. One thousand and fifty-four persons united in an almost deafening roar with shouts and noisemakers and sirens, and gave him a five-minute ovation.

The luncheon committee, headed by Chairman Joseph C. McGarraghy, reported that 173 cfiivic and religious groups had applied for tickets, each on the basis of membership. Although all were accommodated, they were limited to small numbers of tickets for each, at $5 per plate. Approximately 23,000 requests had to be turned down for lack of space.

Visits General Pershing

Operating on a minute-to-minute schedule, Eisenhower left the Stateler to keep a 2:30 appointment at the White House Again the short route was crowded with cheering spectators; it was not until he left the White House and make a brief trip to Walter Reed General Hospital to give his compliments to General of the Armies John J. Pershing, that his progress went almost unnoticed.

The short visit to the American Expeditionary Force Commandant of 25 years ago made Eisenhower 20 minutes late for his scheduled 3:30 press conference at the Pentagon. Newspaper men and women gave him the same sort of reception that had greeted his appearance everywhere else, and reporters were visibly impressed by his prompt, quick-witted responses to all comers.

Youth Finds a Way

Three-year-old Jimmie Pickerel solved the crowd problem by perching at the edge of the curb on Constitution ave. near 11th st. in his tiny rocker. Son of George Pickerel of 20 18th st. se., Jimmie held a large straw hat and waved a "Welhome Home Ike" flag.

Mrs. G. Papazian of 415 Fourth st. nw., sat in a chair on Constitution ave. with her five-month-old son, Barj, on her lap. The baby carriage in which he had been brought to see the general parked close beside the mother as the crowds pressed against the rope.

"We don't have a maid so we decided to bring sonny along," explained the father. "Mama wanted to see the parade and Barj is having a swell time."

Half a dozen boys climbed a tree in Post Square solving the heat and crowd problem at the same time.

"Gentlemen Prefer . . ."

Two blonde girls with tall drinks in their hands leaned out a Willard Hotel window to watch the crowds. Before arrival of the Eisenhower motorcade they were the center of widespread attention, particularly from male spectators—until their gray-haired mother appeared between them.

The crowds lining the parade route before 10 o'clock yesterday morning defied the heat with umbrellas, straw hats and newspapers over their heads. Two mothers sitting on a curb with their small children spread a picnic lunch and poured lemonade from a thermos bottle.

Ladder Perch Periled

A man sat nonchalently atop a ladder at 15th and Constitution ave. nw. waiting to see Eisenhower as he went to the Statler for luncheon. His idea did not seem so ingenious, however, when the crowd surged against it, threatening to topple the spectator from his perch.

The crowds became unruly at Fourteenth st. and Pennsylvania ave. when police attempted to extend a rope across Fourteenth. Several times the policemen locked hands to push the impatient spectators back while the rope was being raised.

A police guard beside the Eisenhower received the key to speakers platform where General the city fanned himself with a paper and then fanned several spectators around him who had complained of the heat. Among them was an old lady who remarked: "Thank you, young man."

Heat Drops Many

There were many persons who collapsed from the heat and the crush of the crowd along the parade route.

Among those who collapsed in the line of spectators along the parade route were: Miss Zelda Young 20, of Damascus, Md., who collapsed at 6th and C sts. nw, treated at Casualty Hospital; Howard Trueblood, 36, of 2141 I st. nw., who collapsed at 15th and Constitution ave. nw., treated at Emergency Hospital; Miss June Bigham, 38, 4916 Brandywine st. nw., at 15th and Pennsylvania ave. nw., treated at Emergency Hospital; Mrs. Martha Starr, 80, 222 2d st. ne., treated at Emergency; Charlotte McCarthy, 25, 1033 Crittenden st. ne., who collapsed in the 1300 block of Pennsylvania ave nw., treated at Emergency; Miss Fram Shapelle, 33, of 1426 M st. nw., treated at Emergency; Robert Thomas, Negro, 27, 906 N st. nw., who collapsed at John Marshall pl. and C st. nw., treated at Casualty.

Gold Star Father's Tribute

The elevator at the east entrance of the house that carried Mrs. Eisenhower and friends of the general to the House gallery was specially deecorated and pefumed for the occasion by Percy H. DeGrange of 100 C st, se., whose son was killed in action last July.

Pilot of the elevator for three years, DeGrange said he spent all day Saturday polishing up the tiny cage, hanging flags, ribbons and artificial flowers around a colored photograph of the general. The paper red, white and blue carnations were scented with cologne.

Although General Eisenhower was escorted up a back elevator, the operator got a glimpse of him around a corner as he passed through to the House chamber.

"Ike" Drinks Cokes

A Navy ambulance rendered first aid to two women and a small boy who fainted while Eisenhower was inside the Capitol.

As the crowd dispersed rapidly after the General's departure, a young woman asked about the long black limousines carrying away Cabinet officers, diplomats and Supreme Court Judges: "Dho on earth are those people?"

When General Eisenhower reached the Statler, he went first to the Federal rom before the luncheon. Asked what he would like to drink, he said: "I'll have a coke." He later ordered another coke.

Reception men at the door distributing orchids to wives of many of the 53 men who accompanied General Eisenhower from Europe were alarmed when they could not find Mrs. Eisenhower. She was the last woman who arrived at the luncheon.

CONFER

From Page 1

he sa win these camps had a profound effect upon his attitudes.

Angered by Camp Horrors

"I was never so angry in my life when I found the first camp," he said. "The bestiality, the horrors explain something about my attitude toward ward criminals."

In answer to a question, he said he thought publication of the horror stories "did good. The people at home ought to know the king of people they were fighting."

He said he still had not satisfied himself that the mass of the Gedman people were aware of what was going on, but he expressed the conviction that all high-ranking Germans did.

"If they didn't, they deliberately closed their eyes," he exclaimed.

"I don't know hwo many knew it," he said, "but a lot know it now. They gave hte victims decent burial, and then we prepared a one-huor film about it which we made many of them see."

Eisenhower revealed that the Anglo-American bag of suspected war criminals now totals 15,000.

Shy About Decorations

The five-star general spoke rapidly, answered questions fully and without hesitation.

Asked to tell about the rows of ribbons on his tunic, he revealed an embarrassed smile, then patiently enumerated the decorations.

He quipped that the Russian decorations entitled him to free train and taxi rides in Russia.

Asked if Mrs. Eisenhower would return to Germany with him, he replied:

"I don't see how it can be done right now. Germany is a destroyed and hostile country, short of quarters and short of food."

But he expressed hopes that a policy can be worked out to permit the families of GIs permanently stationed in Germany to join the occupation force at the appropriate time.

"Until then, it would be out of character to seek a favored position for myself," he said.

Mrs. Eisenhower sat in the front of the auditorium, listening to her husband.

Wants 'Few Days Off'

Asked about his plans, he said: "If I don't get a few days off, there is going to be a rebellion."

"The current problem in Germany is going to be very tough," he said. "Germany is destroyed—at least in the cities—far beyond anything in the war. Transportation and mining have about ceased. We are facing a problem of real starvation—an emergency problem to prevent Buchenwalds of our own through no fault of ours."

The immediate occupation job is to get local governments established by anti-Nazis, or where they are not available, by "neutrals," he said. City dwellers must be encouraged to go to the farms to raise vegetables, he said.

Commenting on the handling of displaced persons, he said that housing and feeding them represented "a real task" which has been handled "most efficiently."

When asked what advice he had for civilians about returning servicemen, he stated: "Don't psychoanalyze them. They are perfectly normal human being who like a pat on the back and to be told how good they are—and they are good."

"Maximum Effort Against Japs"

He said, "I would like to put in an oar for pulling maximum effort against Japan. There is one lesson we have learned in Europe: When you apply maximum effort, losses are minimized. When you have overwhelming power, you have negligible losses."

He emphasized that he was speaking about the Japanese war as "just another citizen" since he had no role in it.

Asked about his visit with Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the World War 1, AEF, made at Walter Reed just prior to the press conference, he said, "It was a very personal thing. I commanded the sons of his men. I felt my men wanted me to pay my respects."

Asked to explain as a Kansan how it felt to find a neighbor from Missouri in the White House, when he went there to receive a second Oak Leaf Cluster for his distinguished service awar dfrom President Truman, he replied: "Something happened that should never happen to a general. I was surprised."

Appreciates D. C. Reception

And, when asked how he felt about Washington's reception, he described it as "the most remarkable thing I have experienced in my life," and suggested that he might not be able to contain the emotion that was piling up inside of him.

"It was a glorious thing," he added.

He was asked what happened to German plans for an elaborate underground and werewolf organization. He replied:

"They delayed too long. They never believed that things would happen to them that did happen. They were constantly surprised and astonished by the speed and power of our advances. They said it can't happen here, but it did happen."

Feeding French and Belgians behind his lines was absolutely necessary to prevent riots and disorders which would have impaired military operations, he said.

Asked if he was ever worried about the outcome of the Ardennes bulge fighting, he replied: "You bet. Three weeks later when I got the American papers."

Not Worried by 'Bulge'

He then explained that the high command was never worried about the eventual outcome of the "bulge" fighting.

He said that the German orders were captured the day after the offensive was launched. German losses, he said, were several times ours, which were not unusually severe.

"The Germans knew they were whipped in January," he said. "Their only hope after that was that the Allies would start fighting each other."

However, the high command could not tell when the war would end because "the fellow was crazy."

He said that he made a wager on October 20, 1943, that the war would end in 1944 "as an expression of faith," and was wrong by four months.

(Eisenhower's press conference paralleled his press conferece in Paris last Friday in other respects. The text of this press conference appeared in Saturday morning editions of The Washington Post.—Editor's note.)

All Phonies, Anyway

Chicago (U.P.)—Harold J. Harrison, former member of the Navy's Seabees, has told of an enterprising racket of some fighting men in the South Pacific who sought to supply the demand of friends and relatives in the States for souvenir Japanese flags. The men, he said, covered a coffee tin with heavy red paint and pressed it down on parachute cloth. When it soaked through, if was the Rising Sun flag and was then embellished with scribbling to represent Japanese writing. The selling price was $50 per flag.

Ack Crews Practice On Robot Radio Planes

Paris, Tex. (U.P.)—Robot airplanes, controlled by radio from the ground, are being used in final stages of antiaircraft gunnery, training at Camp Maxey in Texas.

The camp newspaper says the model planes, known as OQ-3, are controlled by an operator at the "stick" on the ground. The midget ship is sent into the air from a special launching apparatus. At the press of a button, a parachute flies out and the ship is dropped gently back to earth.

50% Pay Hike After 1947 Reported Senate Unit's Choice

By the Associated Press

A 50 per cent pay boost for Members of Congress, raising their salaries to $15,000 a year, effective in January, 1947, was reported decided upon unanimously yesterday by a Senate Appropriations Subcommittee.

They also recommended raising Cabinet members from $15,000 to $18,000, and the Vice President and Speaker of the House from $15,000 to $20,000.

The increase would become effective when the Eightieth Congress convenes in 1947. The members were reported of the belief that the need for stabilization would have passed by that time.

Senators have been in consultation with House leaders on the matter, and there is reason to believe that if the bil goes through, the House would be willing to abandon the $2500 per member expense allowance it recently voted.

King Arthur's knights sat at the "Round Table" to indicate they were equal, no one ranking higher than another.

BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson



For Better Living
drink
Poland Water
For 100 years this remarkably pure water has aided thousands—it can aid you, too. Has recognized therapeutic properties. Write for free booklet. Call your quality store or
POLAND SPRING CO.
14th & K Sts. N.W. District 9019

Being Home Best, 'Ike' Tells Luncheon

'Overwhelmed' by Reception, He Says D. C. Has Shown Nation How to Honor Fighters

By James E. Chinn

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower said the hero's welcome Washington gave him yesterday was overwhelming an dhad set an example for the rest of the Nation to follow in deservedly honoring the fighting men who helped crush the once mighty Nazi war machine.

"These soldiers earned the gratitude of the country," declared the modest military genius who led to victory the greatest Allied army in world history. "From what I've see ntoday they're going to get it."

Eisenhower's words of praise came at the close of a luncheon in his honor at the Statler Hotel where the District's top officials, business and civic leaders, joined with 1100 or more other fortunate men and women in feteing him with such wartime luxuries as baked chicken and ice cream.

As a further token of gratitude and "respect and affection" from the people of Washington, Robert V. Fleming, president of Riggs National Bank, presented the general and Mrs. Eisenhower a five-piece silver service.

"We trust," said Fleming as he presented the gift," that this silver service will be a constant reminder of our deep debt of gratitude to you and the men who served under you."

"Allow me to speak for Mamie also in saying thank you," the general responded.

Eisenhower spoke extemporaneously in character rapid-fire style pleasure in being "home," though it will not be for long. And "home," he said amid a ripple of laughter, meant to him "commercial on the radio," familiar faces and his native tongue.

GIs Share the Feeling

"These soldiers of mine and I have been in France where we didn't understand the language," he declared. "We've been in Germany, where faces were sullen and people wr hostile. Coming home means seeing familiar faces and a language that we know. There are three million men who have just one longing—to return home to you."

The Allied Supreme Commander added that the receptions given him and his men in Paris and other places were "glorious," but the celebrations here mean far more because "we're home."

Commissioner John Russell Young tossed aside a prepared introduction, to tell Eisenhower that never before had so many people turned out in Washington to welcome a returning hero, or anyone else, as had jammed the sun-scorched streets to hail his victorious return. The Commissioner said he had no accurate estimate of the size of the crowd, but announced he had been informed by Col. Edward J. Kelly, superintendent of police, that in 40 years of police work here Kelly had never seen so many people on the streets.

Given Keys to D. C. Heart

"I was overwhelmed to meet this splendid leader, and I was as nearly inspired by the wonderful turnout of citizens," declared Young, who explained that only a short time before he had presented Eisenhower the keys to the city.

"Just where those keys will take him I don't know," he added, "but I do know they will open the hearts of our citizens."

Young also paid tribute to the late President Roosevelt for his "foresight" in selecting Eisenhower to lead the Allied armies to victory.

Eisenhower was flanked at the table of honor by other military leaders of the country and members of his own staff. In front of him sat some of his own fighting men whom he brought back to the United States to share the glory that a grateful Nation is ready to pour out to the armies that destroyed German military might. Immediately on his right was Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff of the Army. On his other side was Joseph C. McGarraghy, chairman of the luncheon committee. And only a few plates away sat teh distinguished chief of staff of the Army in the last World War—Gen. Peyton C. March.

Sergeant Sings Anthem

Staff Sergt. Glenn Darwin sang the National Anthem under dimmed lights to open the luncheon program. The Very Rev. Edmund J. Walsh, S. J., of Georgetown University, drew on the works of the Scotch poet Robert Burns for his invocation. Benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Oscar F. Blackwelder, pastor of the Church of the Reformation.

Crowd Forces Way In

Eisenhower entered the hotel amid thunderous cheers and applause from a crowd that had squeezed into the lobby despite all efforts to keep "outsiders" out. He stepped briskly up a nearby stairway to the mezzanine balcony, snapped off his Army cap and in recognition of the reception, stood momentarily with both hands upraised and smiled.

Into the Federal room, a few feet away, the heroic general was escorted for a cooling and refreshing drink. His order was "a coke." He took a second before hurrying down the corridor to the big combined Presidential and Congressional rooms.

His approach, with Commissioner Young on one side and McGarraghy on the other, set off a bedlam inside. Men and women cheered and waved flags, and added to this din was the wail of a once familiar air raid siren.

Eisenhower paused a second and hurriedly surveyed the luncheon guests and the long table of honor back of which hung a huge potrait of himself against a star studded backdrop of maroon. Under the general's picture was his four starred battle flag. To the right and the left of it were theNational and District of Columbia flags.

The table of honor was bordered with bouquets of gladioli, red carnations and bachelor buttons—touched off with sprigs of bridalwreath, and sprays of maiden hair fern.

Food and Music

Chilled golden cantaloupe started off the luncheon. Then came the chicken, boiled parsley, potatoes and string beans. For desert there was the ice cream—moulded into such shapes as battleships, American flags and shields.

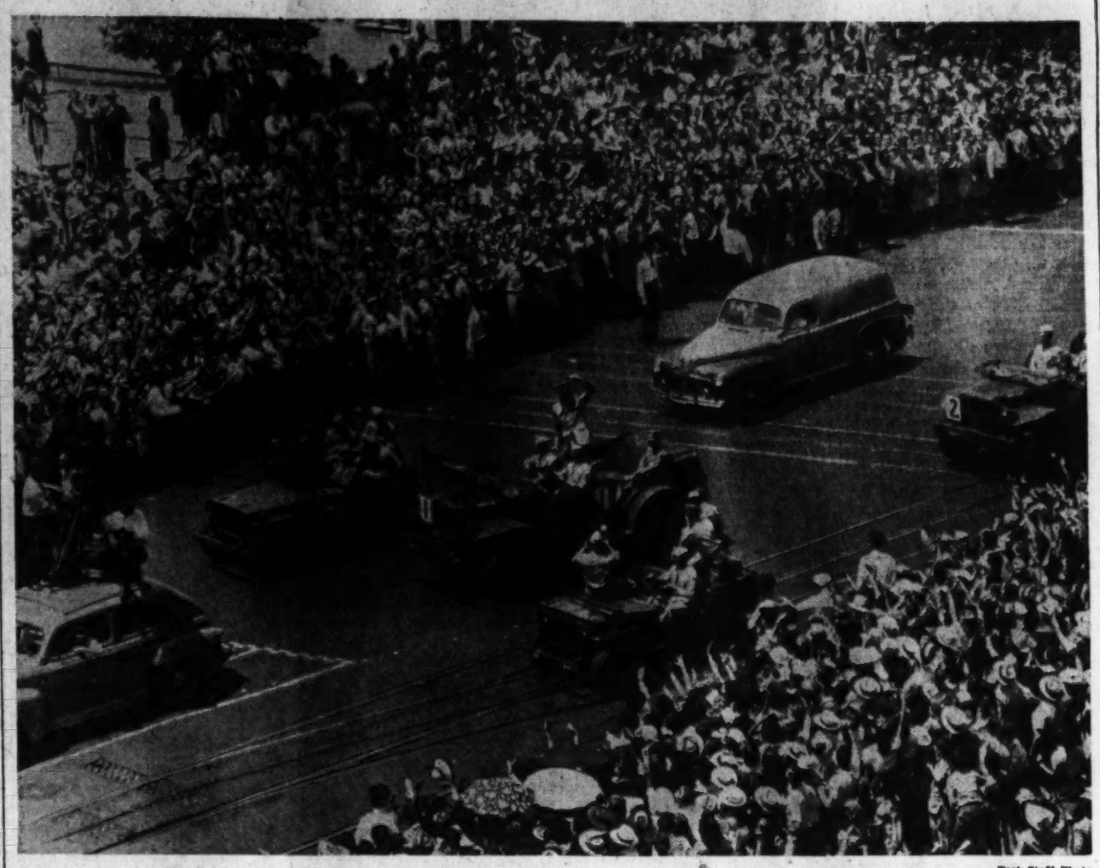
Throughout the luncheon the Military District of Washington Band directed by Warrant Officer Clarence E. Hurrell, played softly the melodies that people hum and sing, but once swung into the peppy "Beer Barrel" polka.

Throughout the luncheon photographers in singles, pairs and mass formation established a "beachhead" in front of the guest of honor or his pretty wife, who entered hurriedly a trifle late with Edmund O. Carl of the luncheon committee clearing a path through two rows of working reporters. They "shot" the general eating melon, again when he tussled with half of a baked chicken, and even while he stirred his coffee.

Near the close of the luncheon, waiters trundled in two dazzling displays—two huge cakes covered with white icing bearing the legend: "Welcome." Topping one of the cakes was the image of a large American eagle moulded out of clear ice. Behind the other was a simulation of an American four-motored bomber, also a masterpiece of ice art. Even in the air conditioned comfort of the room the ice eagle dripped; so did the plane.

Eisenhower's fast moving schedule would not allow him to tarry over the demi-tasse. His hosts were preparing to sing "America," but the Nation's No. 1 war hero just couldn't wait. He smiled again and waved a farewell.

A Hero's Welcome Home



Post Staff Photo

Standing in a command car, General Eisenhower waves to the throng that gathered in Post Square to see him receive the keys to the city.

'Ike' Sees Keys As Symbol of GI Treatment

Before an estimated 100,000 cheering citizens, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower accepted the key to the city from the District Commissioners yesterday and with the same modesty that characterized every reaction to the citizen's welcome asked that the honor remain a symbol of Washington opening its heart to returning veterans.

The triumphal procession halted for two minutes in flag-draped Post square while Commissioner John Russell Young told the returning hero that an elaborate silver key to the capital was "symbolic of our gratitude for your splendid achievements."

"We all love you, we all respect you for your leadership in commanding our sons and daughters in the victorious culmination of the European conflict," Commissioner Young said while citizens mobbed a special reviewing stand to get a close look at the supreme commander.

"Never So Thankful"

Hatless and solemn, General Eisenhower replied, "In all my three years as commander in chief, in all my life, I have never been so thankful and so proud as to have been given the key to the capital city of our country.

"It must be the symbol of Washington opening its heart to our returning veterans," he insisted, adding "If Washington opens its heart to them as it has to me, I can assure you that they will be content."

When the supreme commander drove up thousands of spectators, many of them hurling confetti, cheered so lustily that ceremonies were unable to get underway for several minutes.

Commissioner Young took advantage of the delay to ask General Eisenhower the whereabouts of Capt. Harry C. Butcher, Navy hero from Washington and members of the Eisenhower party. "In the car behind," the supreme commander replied, following which Butcher, a former WTOP official, leaped out of an Army car to shake hands with District officials on the stand.

Special Salute to Kutz

General Eisenhower himself grinned broadly as he shook hands with Commissioner Young and offered a special salute to Brig. Gen. Charles W. Kutz, engineer commissioner of the District. He shouted "Hi, Joe," at Col. Joseph D. Arthur, jr., assistant engineer commissioner who had been his classmate in West Point days.

The supreme commander grew serious as Commissioner Young told him that a "grateful people welcome you to the capital of your country."

The commissioner said, "The citizens of Washington, many of whom you have already seen and who have afforded you the tremendous ovation that you and your men so justly deserve, look upon you as one of its former residents when you made many friends during your residence here.

"As president of the Board of Commissioners and on behalf of the citizen's committee which has arranged this reception to you, it is my distinguished honor to present to you, Mrs. Eisenhower, the gallant men of your party and their relatives this key to the city which is symbolic of our gratitude for your splendid accomplishments. The key is the key to our hearts. God bless you."

Victory Arch Is Surprise

As the procession left the ceremonies in Post Squre, General Eisenhower was apparently startled by the huge victory arch of fire truck ladders which was stationed just east of the reviewing stand. After involuntarily pointing to the large banner proclaiming "Welcome Ike," he snapped into a salute as his car passed under the arch which also supported an American flag.

Distric fiotcials and members of the citizens' committee who greeted General Eisenhower from the reviewing stand included:

Commissioner Guy Mason, Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant 3d, chairman of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission; Irving C. Root, superintendent of the National Capital Park Service; Edward Kelly, assistant to Root; Harry Thompson, assistant superintendent of parks; A. E. Demaray, associate director of the National Park Service; William E. Leahy, chairman of citizens' executive committee in charge of reception; Charles Stofberg, assistant to Commissioner Young; Geoffrey M. Thornett, secretary to the Board of Commissioners.

Truman Names 12 for 3 Stars; Aide Made Brigadier General

President Truman yesterday nominated 12 major generals for promotion to the temporary rank of lieutenant general.

Those promoted are:

Leroy Lutes, Robert Charlwood Richardson, John Edwin Hull, Ennis Clement Whitehead, Matthew Bunker Ridgeway, Alvan Cullum Gillem, Troy Houston Middleton, Willis Dale Crittenberger, Nathan Farragut Twining, Charles Philip Hall, John Reed Hodge and Raymond Stallings McLain.

In addition the President promoted 12 brigadier generals to the rank of major general and 48 colonels to the temportry rank of brigadier general.

Col. Harry Vaughan, military aide to President Truman, was nominated for promotion to the temporary rank of brigadier general.

Brigadier generals nominated to the rank of major general, and their birth places:

Ewart G. Plank, Harrisonville, Mo.; Lauris Norstad, Minneapolis, Minn.; Clovis E. Byers, Columbus, O.; John M. Franklin, Cockeysville, Md.; Donald W. Brann, Rushville, Ind.; Lawrence C. Jaynes, Coalton, O.; Ray T. Maddocks, Silver City, Ia.; Edward M. Powers, Leroy, Ill.; Stanley L. Scott, New Albany, Ind.; Edward P. Curtis, Rochester, N. Y.; George H. Decker, Catskill, N. Y.; Harold M. McClelland, Tiffin, O.

Colonels nominated for the rank of brigadier general:

Joseph P. Cleland, Holdredge, Nebr.; James T. Loome, Malden, Mass.; Francis Hill, Boston, Mass.; Robert Q. Brown, Warren, Ark.; Rinaldi Van Brunt, Tallahassee, Fla.; George W. Rice, Cumberland, Md.; James C. Fry, Sand Point, Idaho; George A. Miller, Aberdeen, S. Dak.; Harver Edward, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Carl A. Brandt, Fort Niobrara, Nebr.; Harold R. Harris, Chicago; Edward H. Lastayo, West Hoboken, N. J.; Armistead D. Mead, jr., Charles Town, W. Va.; Lawrence J. Carr, Chicago; Laurence K. Ladue, St. Louis, Mo.; Eugene McGinley, Hamilton, Ohio; Edward Reynolds, Boston; Frederic L. Hayden, Port Screvens, Ga.; Walter R. Agee, Silver City, N. Mex.; Louis W. Maddox, Lamar, Mo.; George S. Smith, Somerville, N. J.; Robert W. Burns, Stanley, Wis.; John H. Woodberry, Johnsonville, S. C.; Vincent J. Zapocilo, Brooklyn, N. Y.; John F. Goodman, Waco, Tex.; Frank S. Bowen, jr., Manila, P. I.; Gordon E. Textor, Kasota, Minn.; Woods King, Cleveland, Ohio; Milton W. Arnold, Hoganaville, Ga.; Edward L. Munson, Fort Bayard, N. Mex.; Orlen N. Thompson, Cleveland, Ohio; John S. Gutherie, Washington, D. C.; William W. Wannamaker, Wakefield, Mass.; Charles M. Walson, Laurel, Del.; W. Preston Corderman, Hagerstown, Md.; Harry McK. Roper, Washington, D. C.; Edwin W. Chamberlain, Challis, Idaho; Yantis H. Taylor, Bartlett, Tex.; F. Trubee Davison, New York, N. Y.; Hugh M. Milton, Lexington, Ky.; Leonard D. Weddington, Childress, Tex.; Anderson D. Hosford, Lima, Ohio; Elliott C. Cutler, Bangor, Me.; Frank R. Denton, Arkansas City, Kan.; Warren H. McNagh, Plymouth, mass.; Harry H. Vaughan, Glasgow, Mo.; George I. Back, Sioux City, Iowa; Orlando C. Mood, Summerton, S. C.

The President also sent to the Senate nominations of six naval officers for promotion to the rank of commodore.

They are Norman C. Gillette, Chicago; Jennings B. Dow, Santa Monica, Calif.; Bernard O. Wills, San Francisco; Milton C. Jackson, Marion, Pa.; Herbery J. Ray, Dayton, Tenn.; William L. Godson, jr., Troy, N. Y.

Stewart Hints Likely Scandal In Surpluses

Senator Tom Stewart (., Tenn.) predicted yesterday that disposal of surplus war property "may wind up as another Teapot Dome."

He told the Senate Small Business Committe that it was his opinion that the surplus property administration "has gotten off the track" and scandals may result.

No central inventory has been made of what surpluses are to be disposed of, he said, and until one was returned there was a great chance that the surpluses would be sold before many businessmen—especially small operators—had a chance to buy.

War Production Chief J. A. Krug told the committee unemployment under war production cutbacks is still below one million—"lower than anyone anticipated."

He said that the figure a month ago was 800,000. While he had received no report since then, he doubted if th enumber had jumped to one million.

Krug's estimate was in response to the statement of Senator Kenneth S. Wherry (R., Neb.) that unemployment had reached three million.

Chinese Take Wenchow as Japs Cross Wu

Chunging (Tuesday), June 19 (AP).—Chinese troops driving up China's eastern coast early Monday recaptured Wenchow, prize port 220 miles south of Shanghai and 440miles west of Okinawa, the Chinese high command announced today, and pursued fleeing Japanese forces on across the Wu river.

Wenchow, former treaty port, is in Chekiang Province, 160 miles north of Foochow evacuated by the Japanese on Many 19. Thus in a month two big ports and a long stretch of China's invasion-vulnerable coast have fallen to the Chinese pushing up on the heels of a steady Japanese retreat.

Japanese abandonment of Wenchow apparently was part of a vast redeployment of enemy forces to strengthen anti-invasion defenses in the more vital Shanghai and Hangchow region.

To the southwest, Chinese troops tore 12 miles deeper into Japanese lines west of the former American airbase city of Liuchow, hitting to within 21 miles of that biggest rail hub in south China, Chinese headquarters said. United States fighter bombers provided close support.

A Chinese communique said that the Japanese counter-drive, which was unleashed June 11 and rolled to the outskirts of Tsinkong, 53 miles southwest of Liuchow, had been pressed back to a point 34 miles southwest of Liuchow.

15 Poles Confess Plot Against Soviets

Only 1 of 16 Accused Denies Guilt in Court; Murder of 594 Red Officers Also Charged

Moscow, June 18 (AP).—Sixteen Polish underground leaders on trial in Moscow today were charged with participation in a plot to form a western European bloc—including Britain, Germany and Poland—that would fight the Soviet Union in a "forthcoming war."

The secretary of the military collegium of Russia's Supreme Court declared that 15 o fthe accused had confessed their total or partial guilt to charges that included the alleged murder of at least 594 Russian officers and of terroristic and propaganda activities behind Red Army lines.

Russia's indictment said that 12 of the Poles, led by Maj. Gen. L. Bronislaw Okulicki, commander of the Polish Home Army, had pleaded gulity to all charges. Three others accepted partial guilt for some charges, while one pleaded not guilty, the indictment said.

On Orders From London

All were charged with "acting on the instructions of the so-called Polish Emigre government in London." Conversations with the Germans were charged.

The 16 Poles were those whose disappearance and subsequent arrest by the Red army created a crisis in the negotiations of the San Francisco United Nations' Conference and stalled plans for the reorganization of a new Polish government.

The trial, which opened at 11 a. m. in the brilliantly-illuminated, pastel-walled October Hall of Moscow's home of trade unions—the scene of the famous purge trials of 1937——coincided with meetings in Moscow of Polish leaders from within and outside Poland, seeking to build a new government.

Three of the four principal defendants in the trial took the stand in the first session, and accepted the moral responsibility for misinforming the London Polish government on the Red Army's occupancy of Poland in an effort to win British support. However, they denied participating in the alleged murders or activities leading to the death of Red army officers.

Took the Stand

These three were Jan Jankowski, deputy prime minister of the London government and leader of the Polish underground government; Adam N. Bien, an assistant to the chief of the underground counell of ministers; and Stanislaw Jasiukowicz, a minister in the underground government.

The main defendant, General Okulicki, upon whose alleged admissions many of the charges were based, did not take the stand in the day session, but earlier he had asked to call on a number of witnesses, including an officer who was with the British military mission. The trial resumed at 7 p. m. after a two-hour recess.

Okulicki, Jannowski, Bien and Jasiukowicz, the Soviet indictment said, were the alleged leaders of "illegal" Polish underground organizations which conducted fifth column activities in the rear of the Red army in the Ukraine, White Russia, Lithuania and Poland.

They were charged with preserving the staffs of the home army, after Polish areas had been liberated by the Red army, and with creating a "new military political organization" named "Ne" (Independence) "with a view to continuing diversionist work in the rear of the Red army and the preparation of military participation in a bloc with Germany against the U. S. S. R."

Ignored Soviet Orders

The other 12 defendants were charged with taking part "in this undermining activity of the Polish underground" and of not obeying Soviet military orders for the giving up of radios, guns and ammunition.

ycanb etao m m mm mmmm

The indictment charges that the radios and weapons were used instead for "criminal ends."

The 12 were Anton Paidak, K. V. Puzhak, Alexander Zweeiwersky, Kazimir S. Baginski, Stanislaw Merzuwa, Z. Stupulowski, J. A. Khratsinski. F. A. Urbanski, S. F. Mikhailowski, K. S. Kobylyanski, Eugene Czarnowski and J. H. Stember-Dombrowski.

The Russian indictment said the only defendant who had not confessed guilt was Stupulowski. Puzhak, Khratsinski and Baginski confessed themselves partially guilty, while the remaining 12 confessed their guilt, the indictment said.

High point of the Russian accusations againstthe Poles was a document, said to have been found on Okulicki when he was arrested, in which he was said to have declared that in the event of a Russian victory over Germany, England would have to form a western European bloc to combat the Russians.

The court secretary told President Judge Col. Gen. Vassily V. Ulrich and his two assistants, Maj. Gen. Dmitriev and Col. Kristrov, that Okulicki had confessed to relaying the document over one of the many radio transmittes which the Red Army took from the 16 Poles on trial.

"In the case of victory of hte USSR over Germany," Okulicki3s document was quoted, "not only England's interests but all Europe's will be threatened."

'Considering their interests in Europe," the document allegedly added, "England will have to commence mobilizing the forces of Europe against the USSR. It is clear that we will be in the first row of this European antisoviet bloc and also that this bloc cannot be conceived without the participation of Germany in it."

Would Include Home Army

In this so-called "directive," Okulicki was alleged to have written that the Polish Home Army should be included in this anti-Soviet bloc organized by the English.

The Okulicki indictment said he had confessed that the idea of creating a Polish-German bloc after the war had occurred during the Warsaw uprising of the Home Army.

The indictment charged that when the Poles in Warsaw were negotiating surrender to the Germans, Okulicki told Gen. Tadeusz Komorowski (BOR) that "perhaps the Germans are right" when they suggested that the Poles should cease firing because "Russia is the enemy of Poland and Germany."

"Poland and Germany have general interests and will be able to be allies in the forthcoming war," the indictment claimed another captured Polish document said.

Seized Paper Read

Seized copies of the Warsaw underground paper, Glos Narodowi, were quoted in court as saying that each new conference between the leaders of the United States, Britain and Russia was a "new deficit" and as asking: "When will the Allies at last take Russia by the throat."

All but one of the accused Poles attended the trial. Anton Paidak was reported sick. Seven Soviet lawyers were provided for the defense.

The defendants, dressed in dark suits, sat immobile during the long reading of charges.

Besides lengthy charges that the group carried on consistent anti-Soviet, anti-Red army activities before the war's end and kept in touch with the London government by radio, the indictment asserted that some of the actions had resulted in the death of 594 Red Army o;cers.

On one occasion, 277 were killed and 94 others wounded, while in another instance 317 were killed and 125 wounded, hte indictment alleged.

Taking the stand in the afternoon sssion, Jonkowski, Bien and Jasiukowicz admitted conversations with the Germans during the Warsaw uprising last year and admitted spreading propaganda for the creation of a European bloc against Russia.

Bien said that on the insistence of the London government, the underground leaders remained in hiding, while Jasiunowicz denied on the stand that he knew anything about the terroristic operations of the underground. His statement drew loud laughter from the 150 persons jammed in the hall.

In the evening session, Janowski admitted under prodding of Prosecutor Maj. Gen. Afaneseev, that the Polish Home Army, after the Warsaw uprising, surrendered its weapons to the Germans but refused to do the same to the Red Army when it liberated the capital.

The first witness, the former Home Army commander of the Stanislawow military district, testified that his orders were only to make a "pretense" of fighting the Germans and to save his efforts for the arrival of the Russians. When the order went out to disband the Home Army, he said, "We were told by uor commanders to just pretend we were doing it."

CONGRESS

From Page 1

fought in Africa and Europe to preserve the "American heritage." What they had done, he said, would become "the substance of history." In 2000 years of fighting on those same battlefields, he said there had never been "a more worthy soldier than the trained American."

It had been his "sould-killing" task to send men into battle knowing some of them would not come back, he said, and his heart went out to their parents, wives and friends.

"The blackness of their grief can be relieved only by the faith that all this shall not happen again," he said.

Interrupted time and again by applause and cheers, Ike told Congress the American fighting man passionately believes "the problems of peace can and must be met."

"To his mind the problems of peace can be no more difficult than the one you had to solve more than three years ago, and which, in one battle area, has now been brought to a glorious conclusion."

Tribute for Allies

His speech rang with one tribute afte ranother to the exploits of his own men—"not one tenth of them has been or ever will be told"—and the fortitude of British and Soviet Allies and resistance forces of the liberated countries.

But for "two God-given men" he had special praise—the late President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill—whose insistence on making common effort the key to victory "established the keynote of the war in Europe. To those tow all of us recognize our lasting obligation."

He spoke of the "fighting heart" of the British, Canadian and French soldiers forming with Americans the bulk of his command.

Of the British, he said: "For the hospitality (they) offered us, for the discomforts they endured on our behalf, for the sacrifices they made for the success of operations, every American acquainted with the facts will always carry for them a warm and grateful place deep within his heart."

Of Russia: "The abilities of the Soviet leaders and the courage of theri fighting men—and women—stir the emotions of anyone who admires soldierly virtues . . . When the Russian armies and ourselves started the great drives that met on the Elbe, the end was merely a matter of days—the Allies, East and West, linked up and Nazi Germany was no more."

Coordination the Great Reason

General Eisenhower told how the Allies faced the Nazi machine at the zenith of its power and gradually developed new war techniques that completely outmoded Germany's once fearsome "blitzkrieg" methods. He said the most outstanding Allied contribution in this respect was the completely coordinated use of ground, air and sea forces.

"Through tactical and strategic unification the Allies successfully undertook the greatest amphibious landings yet attempted in warfare," he said. "Following each of these, forces were swiftly built on the beaches, and sustained by our naval strength. The next step was always a speedy advance, applying to the astonished enemy an air-ground teamwork that inflicted upon him defeat after defeat."

From every soldier, sailor and airman, Eisenhower said he brought thanks "to the countrymen who have remained devoted to their tasks"—who supplied confidence and sympathetic understanding in their letters as well as guns, ammunition, tanks and planes from our war plants. He spoke also of "the very special part" the American home front played in supplying vital war materiel used in mounting the great Russian drives.

Ready for Any Duty

He concluded with a reference to the enemy still to be crushed in the Pacific and a renewed pledge of service to President Truman as Commander in Chief: "Though we dream of return to our loved ones, we are ready, as we have always been, to do our duty to our country, no matter what it may be."

Eisenhower strode into the cheering House at 12:31 p. m., flanked by a welcoming committee of House and Senate leaders. Smiling broadly, he walked down the center aisle and took his place at the clerk's desk, immediately below Speaker Sam Rayburn and President Pro Tem of the Senate Kenneth McKellar, jointly presiding. The cheering continued a full 2 minutes. He chatted briefly with Rayburn and McKellar before turning to the packed chamber and the battery of mikes.

Out in front every seat was filled and a scattering of small children at in the laps of proud congressional papas. Just in front of Eisenhower sat members of the Supreme Court and the President's Cabinet. To his right sat Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff; Admiral William D. Leahy, chief of staff to the Commander in Chief; Admiral of the Fleet Ernest J. King, and Gen. Ira Eaker, deputy chief of staff for the air forces.

General Eisenhower's own staff entered five minutes ahead of their commander and received a hand second only to his own.

Speaks 20 Minutes

His speech lasted just twenty minutes. Before he made his exit amid deafening applause, he paused to shake hands with two Representatives in wheelchairs—John J. Cochran (D., Mo.), and Joseph J. Mansfield (D., Tex.) He ran a gauntlet of outstretched hands all the way down the center aisle and slowed down to grasp as many as he could. He stopped a moment to greet little Jule Jane Dingell, 9-year-old daughter of Representative John D. Dingell (D., Mich.) Hair in pigtails, and in a new green dress, she had sat through the ceremonies in her father's lap.

Jule, an honor pupil at the convent of the Sacred Heart, later proudly offered her hand to 13-year-old Jimmy Dingell, who hustled over too late to make contact. "You can shake it too," she said.

Glass Seized as Souvenir

Before leaving the Capitol, Eisenhower tarried a few minutes greeting official guests in the office of Speaker Rayburn. House Military Chairman Andrew J. May (D., Ky.), solemnly waited while Eisenhower gulped a glass of water, then snatched up the glass, carried it off as a souvenir.

During the speech, Mrs. Eisenhower, accompanied by her mother, sat with Representative May in the family gallery, her eyes never leaving her husband. Mrs. Eisenhower wore a pink flower hat with black trimming, a simple black dress and a pearl necklace. Her mother wore black with chartreuse. Mrs. George C. Marshall, wife of the Army chief of staff, was in the gallery. Mrs. Marshall was with Mrs. Omar Bradley, wife of the commander of the Twelfth Army group.

MEMORIAL MEETING
To Honor
THE HEROES OF THE WARSAW GHETTO
TONIGHT & TOMOROW NIGHT, 8:30 P.M.
at
JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER
Addresses By:
Honorable Leverett Saltonstall
U. S. Senator from Massachusetts
Rabbi Joshou L. Liebman
Temple Israel Boston, Mass.
Presiding, Mr. Hyman Goldman, President
Jewish Community Council.
THE PUBLIC IS INVITED!
THE JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF WASHINGTON

Advertisement



"What do you mean, he wasn't busy! He was eating Wheaties!"

Do not disturb a Wheaties eater who's working on a bowlful of those crisp-toasted, swell-tasting flakes. You're very busy when you're absorbing Wheaties good nourishment and grand flavor. Get lots of milk, fruit, and Wheaties, famous "Breakfast of Champions."

Banker Tells Of Loss at Gardner Trial

Fredericksburg, Va., June 18 (AP).—John F. Gouldman, jr., organizer of the Farmers' and Merchants' State Bank in 1906 and its cashier until he became president in 1938, testified in Circuit Court here today that his personal loss in failure of the bank last January totaled $272,000. The bank was liquidated with all common stock being lost and preferred stock seriously impaired.

It was succeeded by another bank without loss to depositors. Gouldman attributed failure of the bank in part to six "forged and fictitious notes" aggregating $226,000 which had been made without his authority or knowledge and were not reported to the directors. He said financial statements made out in these notes were supported by the handwriting of W. R. Gardner, former vice president, who went on trial today on charges of larceny and embezzlement of $75,000 from the bank.

The irregularities were not discovered until Gardner had resigned from the bank in April, 1944, on request after he had been given leave of absence on advice of a physician. He was arrested May 17, 1944, on a warrant charging theft of $50,000 sworn out by Gouldman.

Gouldman said the persons whose names were signed to the six notes had repudiated the signatures purporting to be theirs.

He quoted Gardner as having said in the presence of witnesses "I took the money," when confronted with statements sent to Embassy Dairy and Green Springs Dairy, Baltimore, showing a $50,000 shortage. Gouldman said Gardner made restitution of $12,500 shortly before his arrest, leaving a net shortage of $37,500, which the bank has made good to the depositors.

Bandage Chiseler Begins Sentence

New York, June 18 (AP).—Dr. Abraham Freitag, 44-year-old Brooklyn physician, surrendered today to United States Marshal James E. Mulcahy to began serving a three-year prison sentence.

The physician, president of the Bias Coating Corp., recently pleaded guilty to three criminal informations charging he misused War Production priority rating to obtain strategical materials and that he diverted those materials into the civilian market at excessive prices instead of manufacturing bandages for the Army, Navy and other armed services. Dr. Freitag, inventor of a bias-cut bandage, has not yet paid the $100,000 fine imposed by Federal Judge Francis Caffet.

Sweden Gives Allies Access to Nazi Records

Stockholm, June 18 (AP).—The Swedish government announced today it had given Allied powers access to German prpoerty and records in Sweden. This was in answer to a note from the United States, Britain, Russia and France.

The Allies asked Sweden also to colse public or private institutions which acted or are acting as propaganda institutions for the Nazis or former German government. Sweden answered that it was willing to take this request under consideration, but pointed out that several such institutions already were closed.

HEADACHE
Capudine quickly relieves Headache and soothes the resulting nerve tension. Acts fast because it's liquid. Use only as directed. At all druggists. 10c, 30c, 60c sizes.
Liquid CAPUDINE

Now She's Walking On Air
Every day, people who really suffer from tired, burning feet are learning the quick, thrilling comfort that lies in a jar of Ice-Mint. Under the touch of this frosty-white cream, you can actually feel tired muscles relax, as your foot respond almost instantly to its refreshing coolness. To help soften corns and callousses, there's nothing better than medicinal ice-Mint. So get a jar today and enjoy the blissful feeling that comes with all-day foot comfort. At all druggists.

Week-End Drownings Total 12 in Md.

Twelve deaths by drowning, a new high for the year, were reported in Maryland over the blazing hot past weekend, among them six who lost their lives when a motor boat capsized in the Potomac River near Williamsport.

The boating tragedy, survived by just two occupants of the 18-foot inboard motor boat owned by Leslie Michaels, 38, of Hagerstown, himself a victim, occurred late Sunday afternoon in a popular boating mecca known as Dellinger's Wide Waters.

The water where the accident occurred was estimated to be between 35 and 40 feet deep.

Besides Michaels the dead were identifie dby State Police as: Frances McElroy, 24, of Williamsport; Wilbur O. Byers, Waynesboro, Pa.; Paul Erude, about 25, Mrs. June Barnes, 29, Connie Brashears, 10, all of Hagerstown.

The two survivors, Mrs. GenevieveBrashears, mother of Connie Brashears, and Lloyd Bowers, of Williamsport, said the vessel began to list unexpectedly, shipped water, capsized and sank. They were saved by two girls, Irene Milles and Bertha Guessford, of Williamsport, who were following the larger craft in an outboard motor boat.

Bowers said the vessel had taken several turns while cruising around, when unaccountably it tipped slightly. The boat righted itself, tipped again and shipped water. Several more times it tipped, until heavily logged with water it capsized and sank.

Other drowning victims included Alfred Clifford Stitler, 19, off Green Haven wharf, Anne Arundel County and Gerard Uhl in Miller's Creek near Annapolis.

10 Lost in Virginia

Virginia counted 10 persons dead from drowning over the weekend as hundreds over the State flocked to rivers and beaches in an attempt to escape temperatures that soared well into the 90's and threatened to continue most of the week.

Five of the deaths were reported in the Norfolk area, two in the southwestern part of the State, one in Fredericksburg, one in Waynesboro and still another in Amelia County.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, June 18 (AP) (WFA, Office of Market Service)—11 a. m. quotations:

CATTLE—Receipts, 75; fat holders not included; slaughter steers and heifers active; cows and bulls slow; all slaughter classes steady with last week's close; part load choice fed steers, 1155 lbs., 17.35, early top; top good and choice, 16.35@17.00; medium to average good, 13.00@16.00; single top good heifers, 15.00; bulls, medium to average good, 12.50@14.00; load good and choice, yielding 778 lbs., 16.50; good beef cows active; medium 11.50@12.50; few hoosier heifers in light fill down to 12.00; scattered lot cutter and common, 8.50@11.00; canners, 7.00@8.00; shelly butcher bulls down to 6.00; good beef bulls active; good weighty sausage bulls scarce; few head 13.50; bulk cutter common and medium, 10.00@12.00; stockers and feeders active; fully steady; about a load good and choice 485-700 lbs. Western feeders steers, 16.00@16.50; few medium lots, 13.00@13.85.

CALVES—Receipts 625; slow; steady with last week's close; mixed lot good and choice, 120-250 lbs. vealers, 16.50 to mainly 17.50; common to medium, 10.50@13.50; culls around 8.50; extreme light weights down to 6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 600; active, steady with Saturday; good and choice barrows and gilts, 120 lbs. up, 15.30, the ceiling; good sows 14.55, the ceiling for this class.

SHEEP—Receipts 400. Spring lambs moderately active; steady with last week's close; practical top and popular price, 17.15; good and choice 80-90 lbs. spring lambs, 16.50@17.50; common and medium, 13.50@15.00; slaughter ewes steady; choice light weight wooled and shorn ewes, 8.00; bulk common to good, 5.00@7.50.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, June 18 (AP) (WFA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 5000; total, 10,000; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts at 140 lbs. up, at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 16,000; total, 16,000; salable calves, 1000; total, 1000; Fed steers and yearlings slow, steady with late last week; largely steer and heifer run; top steers, 17.75; some held higher; sizeable supply, 16.00@17.50, best heifers 17.70; bulk, 14.00@17.00; cows and bulls very scarce, both classes strong to 25 cents higher; weighty sausage bulls, 13.00; cutter cows, 8.50 down; vealers unchanged at 16.50 down; stock cattle slow, steady, mainly 13.00@15.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 2500; total, 2500; native spring lambs about steady; good and choice grades, 16.00@16.25, with comparable bucks 1.00 less; few common light weight springers down to 13.00; shorn native ewes mostly steady, odd lots 8.00 down, with cull and common kinds around 6.25; nothing done on car lots, but indications on shorn lambs around steady.

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., June 18 (AP) (WFA).—HOGS—Receipts, 100; market at ceiling, 14.85 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts 120-30 lbs. up; 100-120 lbs., 13.35; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350-500 lbs., 14.10; weights over 500 lbs., 14.10; good stags, 14.10.

CATTLE—Steers, 16.00@16.50; good, 15.00@15.50; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; cows, 10.50@11.50; good, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly, 6.00@7.00; butcher bulls, 10.00@10.50; medium, 8.00@9.50; light common, 6.50@7.50; calves, 16.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; lambs, 15.50@16.00; sheep, 5.00@7.00.

Postwar Farm Study Group Meets Today

Richmond, Va., June 18 (AP).—The postwar agricultural council appointed by the governor to make a study of various phases of agriculture and its relation to postwar period will hold its organization meeting at 10 a. m. tomorrow in the appropriations room of the State Capitol Building.

John R. Hutcheson, acting president of Virginia Tech, is chairman of the council. Members include C. Purcell McCue, of Greenwood; J. Powell Hurt, Blackstone; John S. Ward, Leesburg; Chesley A. Hayden, Crozet; J. M. Peck, Fincastle; G. F. Holsinger, Harrisonburg; E. S. Clifton, Abingdon; A. W. Buhrman, Richmond; Porter Hardy, Churchland; W. G. Wysor, Richmond; Dr. H. N. Young, Virginia Tech professor of Blacksburg; Charles W. Wampler, Harrisonburg, and Thomas Lee Hall, of Katrine.

Veterans Advisers To Hold Parley In Williamsburg

Richmond, Va., June 18 (AP).—A three-day conference of veterans' educational advisers attached to local Selective Service boards in eastern Virginia will be held at the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, beginning Thursday. The meetings are being arranged by the State Department of Education to acquaint personnel with the problems of returning veterans regarding training and education.

A similar conference for western Virginia advisers will be held at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, for three days, beginning June 28.

Directing the Williamsburg conference will be F. O. Wygal, State supervisor of adult education, and W. W. Savage of the State Consultation Service.

New Crop Apples On Sale in Market In Martinsburg

Martinsburg, W. Va., June 18.—There were old and new apples, grown in this big producing belt, on the market today, but the old crop was about exhausted.

First offerings of Early Transparent apples from local orchards have appeared, not yet in commercial carlot volume but enough to be trucked from some of the orchards. Dealers said good stock would bring the ceiling price—$3.53—because there is good demand already.

Last year's apples are cleared from storage except for relatively small trucking storage.

Home-grown peaches also appeared for the first time this season yesterday on the city market stands. First offerings were of the Mayflower variety, a white cling peach, and went at $4 a bushel.

Market masters said raspberries would be cleaned up in another week. They were selling at 35 and 40 cents a carrier box. Sweet and sour charries were being offered at about 25 cents a carrier box.

Cheeseman Named Trade Board Head

Martinsburg, W. Va., June 18.—Roderick Cheeseman, executive of a building and lumber corporation here, was named president of the Junior Board of Trade of Berkeley County in the annual election. He will succeed H. Nelson Clark.

Cheeseman will have as his cabinet the following, also elected by the membership: First vice president, Phil T. Seibert; second vice president, Paul Chambers; secretary, John Byrd; treasurer, John L. Nadenbousch; directors for two years, Dan Miller, George O'Brien, Floyd Odom, Guy Reynolds; for one year, John Caldwell, John Poland, jr., Charles Auld and G. Francis Caton.

O'Conor to Preside At Governors Parley

Annapolis, Md., June 18 (AP).—Governor O'Conor will serve as chairman of the resolutions committe of the governor's conference at its annual meeting on Mackinac Island, Mich., July 1 to 4.

5 Sets of Twins Study Bible



TWO IN ONE FAMILY—Students at the United Brethren Daily Vacation Bible School in Martinsburg, W. Va., include five sets of twins. Reading from left to right are: First row—Wilma and Wanda Hollar, Gary and Larry Hollar, children of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin T. Hollar. Second row—Mary and Murray Hendrick, children of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hendrick; Jean and James Olicer, children of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Oliver. Third row—Arlene and Marlene Tabler, daughters of Clay Tabler and the late Mrs. Tabler

Freed From Nazi Camps

And Lists of Army-Navy Casualties

Maryland Liberated

(Baltimore Omitted.)

COTTINGHAM, William F., Sergt., son of James W. Cottingham, Snow Hill.
DAY, Irving M., jr., First Lieut., husband of Mrs. Marie S. Day, 1 W. Everett st., Kensington.
ELLIS, James C., Pvt., son of Mrs. Doris M. Ellis, Stockton.
GAFFNEY, Raymond L., Pvt., son of Clayton S. Groft, Route 4, Westminster.
GUIDO, Vincent S., Pvt., son of Frank M. Guido, 111 Polk st., Cumberland.
HUTZELL, Kenneth E., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Margaret E. Hutzell, Box 302, Williamsport.
JONES, Marvin O., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Gladys J. Jones, 429 Mitchell ave., Hagerstown.
LEWIS, Harry L., Sergt., son of Mrs. Edna J. Lewis, Brunswick.
LEWIS, Harry E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Catherine E. Lewis, Thurmont.
LEWIS, Joseph P., Second Lieut., son of Bernard F. Lewis, 940 Gephart drive, Cumberland.
LUNDY, Mack A., jr., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Rose E. Lundy, 907 Somer ave., Silver Spring.
McGUIRE, John P., Pvt., brother of Mrs. Mary Hare, 327 Race st., Cumberland.
ORNETT, Ernest G., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Helen B. Ornett, 11 Washington st., Easton.
OWENS, George W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Alice L. Owens, 1822 Main st., St. Denis.
PENNOYER, James E., jr., Second Lieut., nephew of Lelia E. Willis, 5601 40th ave., Hyattsville.
PERRY, Robert B., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Mae Perry, 78 Shipway, Dundalk.
REEVES, George W., Pvt., son of Mrs. Ethel M. Reeves, 11 Taft st., Aberdeen.
SHORTALL, William H., jr., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Mary H. Barnes, Centreville.
SIMMONS, Orville R., Second Lieut., brother of Myrl V. Simmons, 5608 53d pl., Hyattsville.
WELLER, Benjamin B., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Mary A. Weller, Box 3, Maugansville.
WETZEL, Arthur V., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Eva A. Wetzel, 32 E. South st., Frederick.

Maryland Casualties

NAVY DEAD

DONALDSON, John Livingston, Seaman 2c, USNR. Mother, Mrs. Myrtle E. Donaldson, 4937 Cordell ave., Bethesda. Sister, Mrs. Winifred Betell Krueger, 5517 Roosevelt st., Bethesda.

NAVY WOUNDED

BREEDLOVE, Arlie P., Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Arlie P. Breedlove, Oakland.
GRAMMER, Norman W., G/Sergt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Norman W. Grammer, 2904 Hillcrest ave., Parkville.
MORGAN, Robert B., Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Eleanor F. Morgan, 102 Alleghany ave., Towson.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

DAVIS, Robert P., Sergt., son of Elmar B. Christensen, 8416 Piney Branch Court, Silver Spring.
KOERNER, Paul J., T/Sergt., son of Mrs. Gertrude Gibbons, 74 North ave., Hagerstown.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

DILL, George J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lora M. Dill, Route 1, Maydel.
GRUNDORFF, Joseph W., Sergt., son of Miley A. Orndorff, 243 S. Market st., Frederick.
SAMPSON, Raymond W., jr., Pfc., son of Raymond C. Sampson, Long Green.

Virginia Liberated

(Partial list.)

BOSSERMAN, Harold D., S/Sergt., son of Alvin D. Bosserman, De Jarnette Sanatorium, Staunton.
BRANN, George E., jr., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Juanita V. Brann, Danville.
CLINE, Roy G., Pvt., son of Mrs. Ossie M. Cline, Speedwell.
DOYLE, Marvin W., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Anne E. Doyle, Arlington.
GRIGGS, Henry G., jr., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Pauline H. Griggs, Emporia.
HALL, Euray E., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Mary E. Hall, LaFayette.
HART, Carlton J., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Helen B. Hart, Blooms.
HART, Charlie W. Pvt., son of Mrs. Maude Hart, DeWitt.
HOLLINGER, John C., Capt., husband of Mrs. Hasseltine J. Hollinger, Chester.
HOLT, Carroll M. Pfc., son of Mrs. Marguerite E. Holt, Brooknasl.
KINDRICK, Coy C., Pvt., son of Mrs. Emma Kingrea, Profitt.
KLEYSTEUBER, William R. A., Capt., husband of Mrs. Margaret L. Kleysteuber, Alexandria.
LAMBERT, Henry R., 1st Lt., son of Alfred G. Lambert, Alexandria.
LANE, Albert L., First Lieut., husband of Mrs. Ann E. Lane, Alexandria.
LOVE, Richard A., Pl.O., husband of Mrs. Malba D. Love, Bluefield.
LOVING, Vivian D., Second Lieut., son of Vivian R. Loving, Arlington.
LUCAS, James H., Pfc., son of Henry Lucas, Covington.
MASON, Earl S., jr., S/Sergt., son of E. S. Mason, Sr., Alexandria.
MAY, Stanley L., Pvt., son of James H. May, c/o Arden Smith, Wilson Creek.
MERRIAM, Robert J., 2d Lieut., husband of Mrs. Robert J. Merriam, Charlottesville.
McDONALD, Clyde T., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Mabel L. McDonald, Berryville.
MOORE, Isaac H., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Marguerite M. Moore, Arlington.
NELSON, Carl L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Georgia Nelson, Esty West.
OCANON, Elijah W., Pvt., son of Mrs. Lucy J. Orange, Farmville.
PARKS, Pat H., Sergt., son of Mrs. Maggie W. Parks, Box 71, Tangier.
POND, John D., 1st Lieut., son of Charles G. Pond, Box 482, Crewe.
RHEA, David F., T4, son of Mrs. Emma S. Rhea, Millboro.
ROBISON, Thomas S., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mattie R. Robison, 502 Buff lane, Lexington.
SMITH, Dewey C., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Gladys M. Smith, Front Royal.
STEVENS, Oscar E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Pearl M. Stevens, Oakwood.
THOMAS, Hallie W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Haddie B. Thomas, Deerfield.
THOMPSON, Arthur B., Pfc., son of Mrs. Annie M. Thompson, Atkins.
UDICK, Michael E., S/Sergt., brother of Miss Helen J. Udick, Beverly Park Gardens, Indiana Apt. 4, Alexandria.
UPSON, Reginald T., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Hazel G. Upson, Blackstone.
VIA, John E., Pfc., son of Robert Via, Arcadia.

Virginia Casualties

NAVY DEAD

ANDERSON, Edwin Threatt, jr., Fireman 2c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Threatt Anderson, sr., Farmville.

NAVY WOUNDED

BRANHAM, Parish L., Pvt., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Mary B. Branham, Madison Heights.
GRANGER, Billy M., Pfc., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Lena T. Granger, Scottsburg.
GRANT, Billy, Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Billy Grant, Buchanan.
LINKER, Clifford Ray, Ensign, USN. Wife, S/Sergt. Marcella Emma Linker, USMCR, (WR), Arlington.
MORAN, Thomas W., Sergt., USMCR. (Previously reported missing.) Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rubin W. Moran, Lexington.
MORRISON, Charles T., Corpl., USMC. Wife, Mrs. Charles T. Morrison, Elmont.
MOTZ, James R., jr., Pvt., USMCR. Sister, Miss Nancy A. Motz, Charlottesville.
MOYNIHAN, John J., jr., Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. John J. Moynihan, jr., New Market.
OWNBY, Max, Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Max Ownby, Dillwyn.
WILLIAMS, Blaney J., MT/Sergt., USMC. Wife, Mrs. Elmina Williams, Quantico.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

MORTON, Palmer W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Vada L. Horton, Pennington Gap.
JAMES, Orsek R., jr., Second Lieut., son of Orsek R. James, sr., Rural Retreat.
POOLE, Ross R., Pfc., son of Mrs. Effie Poole, Herndon.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

PRICE, Raymond E., T/Sergt., son of Mrs. Minnie L. Price, Salem.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

COX, Loren E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Laura S. Cox, Laurel Fork.
DILLON, Alfred R., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Bessie L. Dillon, Wirtz.
HARDBARGER, Frank H., Pvt., son of Mrs. Mary L. Hardbarger, Buchanan.
HOOD, John C., Sergt., son of John C. Hood, Strasburg.
HURST, Ellis O., Pvt., son of Mrs. Emma M. Hurst, Tabernacle.
MARTIN, Calvin D., Pvt., son of Mrs. Mary B. Martin, Warfield.
SEMAN, Walter W., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Mary L. Seman, Arlington.
THOMAS, James E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lottie Thomas, Schuyler.
WARE, James L., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Lillian H. Ware, Camp Pickett.

O'Conor Going To N. Y. Parley On Food June 22

Annapolis, Md., June 18 (AP).—Governor O'Conor announced today that he had accepted the invitation of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York to attend a conference on food and meat problems in New York June 22.

The Governor stated that the chief executives of 13 Atlantic Seaboard States, from Maine to Virginia, would be in attendance at the conference.

Darden Appoints 3 Major Officials

Richmond, Va., June 18 (AP).—Governor Darden made wekend reappointments of three major State officials, leaving a list of approximately 50 more appointments which the Governor is to make before the end of the State's fiscal year on June 30.

Maj. Rice M. Youell was renamed State Commissioner of Corrections for a term of five years, beginning July 1, and Sol W. Rawls of Franklin, and J. Frank Wysor of Pulaski were returned to the State Highway Commission for terms of four years each.

450 Midshipmen Enter Annapolis

Annapolis, Md., June 18 (AP).—Approximately 450 midshipmen, members of the regiment forming as the class of 1949, were ready to enter their "plebe" year at the United States Naval Academy, the superintendent's office stated today.

The new class, first since Pearl Harbor to face a four-year curriculum, is receiving additions at the rate of about 90 a day, and will number 1200 when fully complemented.

Jefferson to Preside At Trial of Williamson

Richmond, Va., June 18 (AP).—Judge J. Garland Jefferson, jr., of Circuit Court of Amelia County, has been designated to preside in the Circuit Court of Spotsylvania County in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Vernon Williamson.

No date has been set for hearing of the case.

Judge Jefferson will take the place of Judge Leon M. Bazile, who has disqualified himself.

You can't be a Glamour Girl and have a Pimply Face
RELIEVE itchy soreness of externally caused pimples—thus helping to heal them and make your skin more alluringly soft—with gentle, medicated Resinol. For facial cleansing wash daily with mild Resinol Soap. Soon you'll be on your way towards having a lovelier skin.
RESINOL OINTMENT AND SOAP

Md., Virginia Black Hawk Troops Return

Camp Kilmer, N. J., June 18 (AP). Virginia troops who returned with the Eighty-sixth Black Hawk Division from Europe include:

T/5 Billy F. Dixon, Mendota.
T/5 Oscar M. McCray, Route 1, Nelson.
T/5 Alfred T. Beverly, jr., Chester.
Pfc. Joel Baird, Route 4, Jonesville.
Pfc. Walter L. Brown, Fort Royal.
Pfc. Wheeler P. Harrah, Cheriton.
Pfc. Thomas H. Nash, jr., Blackstone.
Pfc. Paul Surber, Rose Hill.
Second Lieut. Robert C. Hennessey, Norton.
S/Sergt. Robert F. Smith, Route 3, Dilleyn.
Pfc. Boyd Atkinson, Ashland.
Pfc. William M. Davis, Route 2, Coburn.
Pfc. Frank M. Dawson, Round 1, Kenbridge.
Pfc. Carl L. Hite, jr., Woodbridge.
Pfc. Joe F. Moss Jr., Buckingham.
Pfc. Robert J. Powers, Nelson.
Pfc. Paul L. Reed, Broadway.
Pfc. Arvill R. Simpkins, Route 1, Snowville.
Pvt. Robert E. Dixon, Route 4, Lexington.
First Lieut. William P. Keeton, jr., Charlottesville.
Staff Sergt. Paul D. Edwards, Woodlawn.
Staff Sergt. Lurt F. Haney, jr., Barboursville.
Corpl. Floyd W. Frazier, Charlottesville.
T/5 Hillard E. Clevinger, Maxie.
Pfc. William Funkhouser, Basye.
Pfc. Roy C. Haney, Route 2, Charlottesville.
Pfc. Elman J. Morton, Hillsville.
Pfc. Wilson A. Michael, Brodnax.
Pfc. Robert K. Minnick, Timberville.
Pfc. Norman M. Smith, Route 1, Bergton.
Pfc. Stanley Saunders, Richlands.
Pvt. Robert L. Blevins, Taylors Valley.
T/Sergt. Jesse D. Jones, Charlottesville.
T/Sergt. Otho A. Hixon, St. Paul.
Sergt. Joseph W. Rice, New Market.
Corpl. Hobson McGlothlin, Rowe.
Pfc. Marvin O. Harding, New Canton.
Pfc. William F. O'Connor, Little Log Cabin, Carrollton.
Pfc. Leroy A. Ryan, Shipesmith.
Pfc. Melvin E. Scruggs, Route 2, Scottsville.
Pfc. Jessie A. Shiflett, Doylesville.
Pfc. Charles R. Shurn, Route 1, Hebo.
Pfc. Hunter O. Sipe, McGaheysville.
Pfc. David T. Stanford, Martinsville.
Pfc. Clarence J. Stanley Meadows of Dan.
Pfc. Earl F. Walker, Cobham.
Pfc. Hazel W. Whitehead, Louisville.
Pvt. Lewis F. Montague, jr., Hanover.
Pvt. Robert W. O'Brien, Charlottesville.
Pvt. William K. Shrum, Route 3, Amelia.

Camp Kilmer, N. J., June 18 (AP). Marylanders in the Eighty-sixth Black Hawk Division arriving from the European battlefront included:

T/4 Norman R. Davis, jr., Cumberland.
T/5 Ralph C. Gorman, Hagerstown.
Pfc. Richard D. Snowden, Hagerstown.
Pfc. Walter C. Ullman, Waldorf.
Staff Sergt. David R. Bower, Cumberland.
Staff Sergt. Frederick C. Cland, Frederick.
Pfc. William M. Cross, Hagerstown.
Sergt. Robert L. Stauffer, Taneytown.
Pfc. Edward J. Guyton, New Windsor.
Pfc. Charles E. Sies, Westminster.
Pfc. Frederick F. Sether, Friendsville.
First Lieut. Everett S. Poole, Union Bridge.
Tech. Gene F. Corst, 303 Jefferson, Hagerstown.
Pvt. Kenneth S. McCawley, Union Bridge.
Pfc. David D. Skidmore, Snow Hill, Md.
Pfc. George W. Baumgardner, Taneytown.
Pvt. Vernon J. Jue, Pasadena.
Pvt. Roy L. Cade, Hagerstown.
Sergt. Charles J. Summers, Hagerstown.
Pfc. John Martini, Cumberland.
Tech. Ralph E. Hofman, Williamsport.
Staff Sergt. John S. Grabil, Frederick.
Tech. Jessie W. Brown, Leota.
Tech. John H. D. Milbourne, Annapolis.

Flagman Saves 2 By Pulling Them From Stalled Car

Mrs. Helen B. Carl, 29, and her 4-year-old son, Earl Carr III, of West Lanham Hills, missed death by a matter of seconds yesterday when they were pulled from their stalled car just before an oncoming train demolished the automobile at the Pennsylvania Railroad crossing at Lanham, Md.

A flagman, John Coates, colored, observing Mrs. Carr's automobile stalled on the tracks in the path of the onrushing locomotile, first called to her to get out, and then pulled both Mrs. Carr and the child from the car just before it was struck. Parts of the automobile were strewn over 200 yards of the track.

Arnett W. Cord, Prince Georges County police officer, said Mrs. Carr, after realizing her plight, became frozen with fear, and could not respond to the flagman's shouted warning.

Va. High School Courses Reviewed

Richmond, Va., June 18 (AP).—Four sessions for staff members of the State Department of Education in the distributive education field are scheduled during he summer, one of which now is being held in Tappahannock on revision of curriculum for high school, adault and consumer buying programs.

A workshop at Virginia Tech from July 23 to July 28 will deal with consumer buying. Staff members will assemble August 13 to August 25 for a summer session and again August 27 to September 1 for the annual conference of coordinators.



Barbarossa Distributing Co.

Virginia GOP Group Meets In Roanoke

Roanoke, Va., June 18 (AP).—The Virginia Republican program committee, which concluded a three-day conference at Mountain Lake on Saturday, will reconvene here on June 29 to complete its recommendations which will be made to the State Republican convention in Roanoke on June 30.

Meeting with the program committee were Republican leaders from throughout the State, including State Chairman I. R. Dovel of Luray; Curtis M. Dozier, Richmond, national committeeman, and Mrs. William H. Logan, Woodstock, national committeewoman.

Although most of the committee's time was spent in drafting a convention program, with special emphasis on the study of veterans' assistance and rehabilitation and agriculture, the session was reported to have digressed at one point to a discussion of Republican gubernatorial timber.

The Republicans are expected to nominate candidates for State offices subject to the November general elections when they meet here. Among those mentioned for Governor was John Locke Green, treasurer of Arlington County. Lester S. Parsons, of Norfolk, was mentioned for nomination for attorney general. No suggestions were made for the lieutenant governorship.

Group to Draft School Administration Book

Fredericksburg, Va., June 18 (AP). A group of educators gathered at Mary Washington College today for a two-week conference on preparation of a handbook on administration of elementary schools in Virginia.

The conference, under the sponsorship of the State Department of Education, will develop only a tentative outline of the proposed handbook.

2 Nurses Return From Overseas

Martinsburg, W. Va., June 18 (SPL.).—Recently returned from overseas and happy to be stationed near her home, Grafton, W. Va., is Lt. Mary M. Miller, now at Newton D. Baker General Hospital here. Lieutenant Miller went overseas with the first hospital unit to ship out after war was declared.

Lieutenant Miller's outfit followed the First Army all the way from D-Day to VE Day.

Also a returnee is Lieut. Mary K. Pagenhardt, from Westernport, Md. Stationed both in the Persian Gulf and China-Burma-India theaters, she has 29 months' overseas service behind her. She trained at Union Memorial Hospital in Baltimore. Upon entering Newton D. Baker here one of the first persons to greet her was a GI whom she had treated in Iran.

Storm Hits 2 Houses In Winchester Area

Winchester, Va., June 18.—Two houses were hit and a horse killed by lightning in a series of severe electrical storms which struk here over the wekend. At the same time, barns were reported burned in Clarke County at Bluemont, and in Ridgeway, W. Va.

Advertisement
Acid Indigestion
Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back
When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffering gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting, medicines for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxatives. Bell-ans bring comfort in a fifty or double your money back on return of bottle to us. Why not all druggists.

Advertisement
Helps You Overcome FALSE TEETH
Looseness and Worry
No longer be annoyed or feel ill at ease because of loose, rubbly false teeth. FASTEETH, an improved alkaline (non-acid) powder, sprinkled on your plates holds them firmer so they feel more comfortable. Soothing and cooling to gums made sore by excessive acid mouth. Avoid embarrassment caused by loose plates. Get FASTEETH today at any drug store.

Built by master craftsmen whose watchwords are precision and quality
Clarion RADIO
Distributed by
MAY HARDWARE COMPANY
3132 "M" Street, N.W. Washington, D. C.

YEARS OF PROVED PERFORMANCE

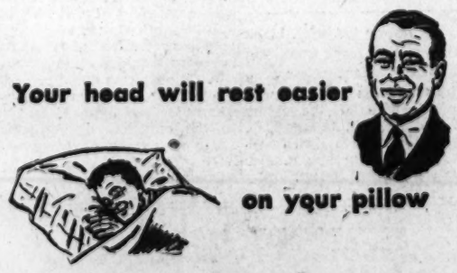
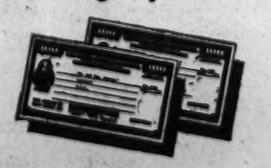

OLD FASHIONED but still in style
100 PROOF KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY
STITZEL-WELLER DISTILLERY, INC., SHIVELY, KENTUCKY

If your drinks seem FLAT as this...

but you want them LIVELY as this...

Then always serve and ask for this
Canada Dry Water is the club soda with famous "PIN-POINT CARBONATION"... millions of tiny bubbles. It keeps drinks sparkling and bubbling with life, to the last sip. And Canada Dry's special formula points up the flavor of any tall drink. For drinks that taste better, sound better... always use Canada Dry Water.
ONE BOTTLE 15¢ Plus deposit
Where there's LIFE you'll hear—
CANADA DRY WORLD FAMOUS WATER


THE MAIN LINE AIRWAY
THE DIRECT SHORT ROUTE TO
TOLEDO, CHICAGO
and "All the West"
Optional routing to Chicago via Cleveland Gateway
NEW LOW FARES
Call Republic 5656
UNITED AIR LINES
K Street between 15th and 16th in Hotel Statler
808 15th Street N.W.

Your head will rest easier

on your pillow
AFTER you've bought your quota of these

in the 7th WAR LOAN DRIVE!
Presented in the interest of the U.S. 7th War Loan by the makers of Four Roses Whiskey.
Four Roses is a blend of straight whiskies—90 proof. Frankfort Distillers Corp., N. Y. C.

Navy Rebuilds Crippled Ships In Record Time

Both badly damaged by Japanese suicide planes in the Philippines, the U. S. destroyers Haraden and Lawson are back with the fleet today after being virtually rebuilt in record time at the Puget Sound Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash., the Navy said yesterday.

The Haraden, a new 2100-ton ship, was hit in the Sulu Sea; and the Lamson, a 1500-ton sistership of the destroyer Mahan, was knocked out of action in the Leyte battle of December 7 in which the Mahan was lost.

Hit amidships by a Japanese suicider, the Lamson, most of her superstructure wrecked, limped back to the United States with enough torpedoes to sink a battleship jammed in her twisted tubes.

The torpedoes, which might have let go at any moment in a blast which could have blown the Lamson to bits, were removed by experts at Pudget Sound.

The Japanese plane which hit the Haraden caused explosions which disabled the forward fireroom and killed and wounded many of the crew. The Haraden was commanded by Comdr. John V. Noel, jr., of Bremerton.

The rebuilding of the two destroyers was accelerated by photographs and exact descriptions of their damage flown to Bremerton ahead of them.

Superstructure units, such as a new deck house for the Lamson and stacks for the Haraden, were being fabricated before the ships reached drydock. Electrical repairs on the Lamson required the installation of more than 200 major circuits.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy - Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, K st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen—Silver Spring Male Quartet, 8 to 8:30 p. m.; Navy Air Station Band, 8:30 to 10:30 p. m.; Man With the Mools, 10:45 p. m.

USO, 16th and Q sts. nw. Arts and crafts, 8 p. m.

Y. M. C. A. USO Club, 1736 G st. nw. Sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; records made, any time; bridge class, 8 p. m.; Spanish class, 8 p. m.

Music Canteen, 13303 G st. nw., open 7 to 9 p. m.

Officers Service Club of the United Nations, 1644 21st st. nw., informal dancing, hostesses, ping-pong and bridge, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO Club, 1814 N st. nw., Glee Club, 7:30 to 8:30 p. m.; sewing class, 7:30 p. m.

Luncheons, Meetings and Other Entertainments

Meeting—National Optimist Club, Continental Hotel, 2:30 p. m.

Meeting—Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, Knights of Pythias Temple, 1012 9th st. nw., 8 p. m.

Luncheon—Dartmouth Club, Hotel Annapolis, 12:30 p. m.

Breakfast—Early Birds Brekfast Club, Hotel Willard, Fairfax room, 8 a. m.

Meeting—National League of American Penwomen, Hotel Willard, Parlor E, 10:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Interpretation Committee, Rotary Club, Willard Hotel, Room 101, 12:15 p. m.

Luncheon, Program Committee, Rotary Club, Willard Hotel, Parlor F, 12 noon.

Luncheon, Sigma Pi, Willard Hotel, Congressional Room, 12:30 p. m.

Buffet Supper, Patent Lawyers Club, Willard Hotel, Cabinet Room, 7 p. m.

Meeting, D. C. Federation, Federal Employes Union, Willard Hotel, Parlor F, 8 p. m.

Meeting, National Association of Power Engineers, Willard Hotel, Parlor G, 8 p. m.

Breakfast, Washington Breakfast Group, Hotel Statler, Presidential Dining Room 2, 7:45 p. m.

Conference, National Public Housing, Hotel Statler, Pan American Room, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Conference, N. I. C. Industrial Relations, Hotel Statler, Presidential Dining Room 3, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Conference, Popular Price Shoe Retailers Association, Hotel Statler, Presidential Dining Room 4, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Conference, American Red Cross, Hotel Statler, Federal Room, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Conference, National Public Housing, Hotel Statler, Continental Room, 2 to 5 p. m.

Dinner, Chevrolet Motor Car, Hotel Statler, Presidential Dining Room 5, 6:30 p. m.

Dinner, American Red Cross, Hotel Statler, South American Room, 7 p. m.

Dance, Columbia Technical Institute, Hotel Statler, Presidential Room, 8:30 to 12 p. m.

Historical documents and gifts presented to Franklin D. Roosevelt by foreign heads of state, President Roosevelt and International Cooperation for War and Peace, in exhibition hall, National Archives Building, 8:45 a. m. to 10:15 p. m.

United Nations War Relief, 1720 I st. nw., special exhibit of Russian poster art, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Fletcher Named Head of AU Board

Robert V. Fletcher, 75, 3601 49th st. nw., vice president of the American Railroad Association, has been appointed chairman of the board of trustees of American University, it was announced yesterday.

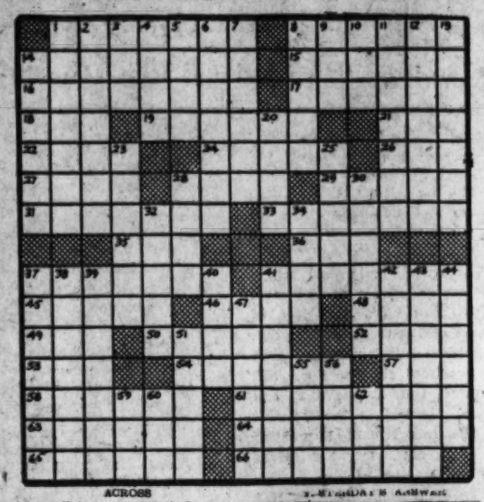
Fletcher, a native of Grant County, Ky., attended Spencer Institute and the University of Mississippi and has been with the ARA since 1933.

U. S. Postwar Planners To Confer With Wallace

County officials from all over the United States here for a three-day conference on post-war planning and construction at the Mayflower Hotel will meet Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace at 2:30 p. m. today in his offices at the Department of Commerce.

The representatives of more than 3000 counties will hear Representative J. Hardin Peterson, of Florida, at 10:30 p. m. today on proposed legislation for payments in lieu of taxes on Federally-owned real estate.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Invocation of evil
8 Opportunity
14 Tear raggedly
15 Unverified reports
16 Unbelievers
17 Sojourns
18 Siamese
19 Young hogs
21 Spencer's "Lovely Lady."
22 Place of bliss
24 Nocturnal insects
26 A ballad
27 New star
28 Spun wool
29 Egg-shaped
31 City in New Jersey
33 Enticed
35 Title
36 Food fish
37 Made placid
41 Plane sheds
45 Calkin
46 Crucifix
48 Diluted
49 Chart
50 Goods to action
52 Western city
53 Individual
54 Lessened
57 Impair
58 Ruthless plunderer
61 Tedious
63 Garb
64 Green garnets
65 Reposed
66 Narrates

DOWN

1 In bullfights, the killer
2 Accomplish
3 Shelter
4 Fleur-de-lis
5 Waist scarf
6 Turkish
7 Wise counselor
8 Loud sound
9 Nave
10 Friend: Fr.
11 Lumpy
12 Scalloped: bot.
13 Endeavored
14 Dormant
30 Heating vessel
23 Norwegian explorer
25 Razor clam
32 Long since
30 Coarse
32 Colors
34 Conduct
37 Russian metal tea urn
38 Originate
39 Feels regret
40 Thrash
41 Antagonistic
42 Windflower
43 Appoints again
44 Supplies
47 Speaker
51 Lost color
55 Scandinavian navigator
56 Consort of Siva
59 Short poem: Fr.
62 Perch

SOLUTION IS ABOVE

G	A	T	E		A	R	O	M		S	A	F	E	R
A	L	A	S		R	U	S	H		A	N	O	D	E
F	A	C	S	I	M	I	L	E		W	A	R	D	S
F	E	T	E	D		N	O	R	M		M	E	A	T
		N	O	D	S		E	A	S	E	S			
C	H	I	C	L	E		P	U	N	I	S	H	E	S
H	A	M	E		L	E	A	P		D	E	A	L	T
E	L	M		P	E	N	T	O	S	E		D	L	E
E	V	A	D	E		T	E	N	T		N	O	T	E
R	E	T	A	R	D	E	R		A	V	O	W	E	D
		E	S	T	E	R		F	R	O	M			
D	I	R	T		E	T	N	A		T	I	A	R	A
I	N	I	A	L		A	U	T	H	E	N	T	I	C
S	T	A	R	E		I	D	E	A		A	L	O	E
H	O	L	D	S		N	E	S	T		L	E	T	S

Jap Who Saw Defeat Ahead Yielded Guam

Guam, June 18 (AP).—A Japanese field officer who held remmants of his command together for 10 months until he had become a symbol of resistance to them has surrendered with 33 of his men.

Elements of a Marine battalion watched, slack-jawed, as the officer and Marine Col. Howard N. Stent, Warner Springs, Calif., paraded before the surrender, which was reported today as a fine example of American psychological warfare against holdout Japanese. (Guam was "secured" Aug. 9, 1944.)

The parleys occured in an open area surrounded carefully by a Marine guard. The Jap brought along his well-fed appearing troops. As he talked, a subaltern wiped prespiration from his face and another fanned off the flies.

Future of Japan?

The first concern of the surrendering officer was his voiced query:

"What is the future of Japan after victory?"

"That will depend a whole lot on the type of leadership that men of your intelligence give it," replied Stent.

Clad in makeshift American service uniforms, including dungarees and jackets on which were stenciled the names of Marines from whom they had been stolen, the surrendering troops counted off briskly. Then their commander said:

"I am turning you over to Colonel Stent. You will be treated well. You are now prisoners of war. It is not a disgraceful state and you are not to regarded it as such."

First reports of the officer-led Japanese group were heard last September.

One day a prisoner reported he had sought the Japanese officer's permission to surrender and had been told:

"I am thinking of doing the same thing myself."

Numerous efforts had been made to reach him through a loud speaker system and leaflets dropped from a plane.

Out of the Jungle

One day a medium-sized man came from the jungle. He admitted his country would not win the war and said he wanted to "sit out the war" in the Guam jungle. He was told that was impossible.

He left for further deliberation, agreeing to return a week later.

He arrived at the appointed time and surrendered his troops.

The officer's first request was that the Japs be taught English. Informal classes were organized immediately.

The surrender was interpreted as the end of all enemy activity on Guam.

It was disclosed that the surrender earlier of a series of officers of company rank gave the impression to watchful American officials that the Japanese leader was "feeling us out."

WRIGHT

From Page 1

the country that one or two sentences of this kind, imposed on violators of the wholesale level, is more than sufficient to clean up the worse phases of the black market in meat."

He mentioned Chicago and Detroit had proved that fear of jail sentences deters the black marketeer.

"We don't think the Berry Wright case finishes the job in the District, but with the arrest of other known violators there will be a definite improvement in the retail meat market," Berueffy stated.

Justice Goldsborough gave promise of similar treatment in other cases of this kind, asserting that the effort to control prices "shall be inforced by the court justly, but relentlessly and indiscriminately."

Bond Request Denied

He said: "One chiseler can destroy the operation of the law in an entire industry."

Wright's attorney, H. Mason Welch, previously pleaded that his client had to demand illegal prices because he was forced by his supplier to pay above the ceiling.

Welch said he intended to appeal the case, but his request for bond on appeal was denied by the court and Wright was committed to District Jail.

Only other jail sentence in the District for a violation of prices in any line of commodity was received a year ago by Harry Silverfarb, wholesale produce dealer formerly at the Terminal Market. He began serving his term of six months on June 9. Still pending in District Court are indictments against two other wholesale meat firms, Walter Brown and Sons, and Ralph P. Counselman Co., both cases being more than two years old.

Mrs. Annie E. Mason

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. today at the home, 1610 Monroe st. ne., for Mrs. Annie E. Mason, 77, wife of William L. Mason, who died at her home here Saturday. Interment will be in Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

Mrs. Mason was born in Philadelphia, but had made her home in Washington for more than 25 years. She and her hsuband, a retired employe of Thompson's Dairy, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary 3 years ago.

Besides her husband, she is survived by a son, William R. Mason, and a daughter, Mrs. Homer Corson, both of the District.

Countess Baldwin

London, June 18 (U.P.).—Countess Baldwin, wife of former British Prime Minister Earl Baldwin, died suddenly last night, following a heart attack at her home in Aspley Hall, Worcestershire. The Baldwins were married in 1892.

Dewey Calls 13 Governors To Food Talks

New York, June 18 (U.P.).—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey said today that unles the current shortage of feed grain is relieved, New York State will be without milk and eggs by mid-September.

Governor Dewey told a pres sconference, at which he announced the call of 13 Governors to a food conference, that Buffalo, N. Y., principal rail distribution center for the Northeastern section, now has a daily shortage of 1000 cars of grain.

He said that if the situation continues, a crisis will exist in the dairy and poultry industries within 60 days, and that acute food shortages wil lresult 30 days later. He attributed the grain shortage mainly to transportation difficulties.

The 13 States to be represented at the food conference import most of their food, he said. New York imports 60 per cent of its dairy grain, 90 per cent of its meat, 60 percent of its eggs and 70 per cent of its poultry, he added.

He said that 7 of the 13 Governors invited to the food meeting have accepted. Topics of the conference will include the problem of OPA enforcement and the poultry and dairy feed problem, he said.

WFA Unmoved By Protests of Poultry Firms

"Chicken is for fighters first" was the War Food Administration's reply yesterday to local poultry dealers who closed last weekend because of the WFA's freeze order of their product in this area.

"Chicken is a highly nutritious food for wounded servicemen, and it also has a high morale value," explained a WFA spokesman. "We want not only the wounded, but those just back from overseas, and those now in training to have a sufficient supply of this food.

"In order to insure an adequate chicken supply we have frozen out the five largest chicken processing areas in the country—sections of (1) North Carolina, (2) Georgia, (3) the Shenandoah Valley, (4) parts of Missouri, Arkansas and Oklahoma (5) the Delaware, Maryland, Virginia area," the spokesman said.

The firms that closed over the weekend, after registering a protest against the WFA through their attorney, Joseph B. Danzansky, represeting the Poultry Division of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, were: Troshinsky's, 446 11th st. sw.; Feldman's, 1255 4th st. ne.; Ehrlich's, 1259 4th st. ne., and Witt's, 710 O st. nw.

In further answer to the District dealers' charge that their closing would curtail chicken supplies for hospitals, the spokesman replied:

"The WFA recognizes the value of chickens in hospital diets, and on March 2 of this year we issued a directive saying that any hospital that couldn't get poultry could apply to us and we would give them a priority to obtain at least 10 ounces, or approximately two servings of chicken per person a week."

A check of local hospitals by The Post brought out the information that Washington hospitals have not as yet begun to feel any real effects of the shortage. All of them, however, said there have been fewer chickens available for their institutions due to the meat shortage.

One hospital reported it was completely out of poultry recently "until the War Fod Administration came to the rescue."

Maine

Vacation in nearby Maine. Glorious scenery, bracing climate, delicious foods fresh from farm and the sea. All outdoor sports. Write for free vation book. Maine Development Commission, 460 St. John St., Portland, Maine.

FOR CONSTIPATION TAKE
Espotabs
Tablet Form • Sugar Coated • Take as Directed

Quick Medication for
ECZEMA-ITCH!
When you suffer from red—scaly—burning Eczema torment . . . you want Poslam's fast-acting help! You need its 6 active U.S.P. ingredients to quiet fiery skin—and thus hasten healing. Soothing, cooling Poslam is known as the Ointment without Disappointment. A 38 year success—Poslam satisfies you or your money back. Drug Stores 80¢.
POSLAM

Jane Arden



Yank Killed Saving Buddy Among D. C. Area Men Slain

District of Columbia men reported killed through June 18 include: Army, 798; Navy, 145; Marines, 99; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 1047. United States casualties reported officially since Pearl Harbor, 1,017,097.

A machine gunner, killed in an attempt to save his buddy from a burning house, and a Marine private, on Pacific duty less than a month, were two of three District area men reported dead. An electrician's mate aboard the Morrison is listed as missing and three others as wounded.

KILLED:

Pfc. Clarence W. Kessler, 30, husband of Mrs. Pearl E. Kessler, 311 V st. ne.

Pfc. Ross R. Poole, 22, son of Mrs. Effie Poole, Route 2, Herndon, Va.

Pvt. Frank Peiham Stone, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Dunbar Stone, and grandson of Mrs. Lilly C. Stone of Glenmore, Bethesda, Md.

MISSING:

EM 2/c Walter E. Wolf, 21, nephew of Mrs. James H. Small, 3100 Connecticut ave. nw.

WOUNDED:

Ensign Clifford R. Linker, 24, husband of S/Sergt. Marcella Linker, Henderson Hall, Arlington, Va.

Pfc. LeRoy G. Lapp, husband of Mrs. LeRoy G. Lapp, formerly of 1527 New Hampshire ave. nw.

Pvt. Walter Seman, 37, husband of Mrs. Mary L. Seman, 109 Idaho Hall, Arlington Farms, Va.

OKINAWA

From Page 1

Harold C. Roberts' Twenty-second Regiment broke the back of the Japanese Kunishi Ridge defense Sunday and pressed on to Mezado Ridge, only three miles from Okinawa's southern end.

Roberts' Leathernecks relieved a First Marine Division battalion, commanded by Lieut. Col. Spencer Berger, which had been fighting on Kunishi Ridge for five days.

Nimitz' Monday communique said other First Marine Division elements, continuing in the battle, were keeping "abreast" of the Sixth Division advance.

Nimitz also disclosed one U. S. "light" fleet unit was sunk Saturday off Okinawa as five small groups of Japanese suicide planes attacked American forces. Three of the attacking planes were shot down.

Ike's Return Spurs D. C. to Bond Record

Spurred by the return of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, D. C. residents set a Series E bond buying record and chalked up $1,300,000 in E sales yesterday.

Most of the bonds purchased yesterday were extra bonds bought to wave at the five-star general as the victory procession passed by, the D. C. War Finance Committee said.

Two hundred pretty war bond commandos, representing every State and Government agency, walked among the crowd waiting in front of Post Square, urging everybody "to buy an extra bond to wave at Ike." The commandos took orders and more than 100 war bonds were sold in an hour.

One commando sold a bond to W. J. Hill, pressman at the Bureau of Engraving, who said he had printed the first Liberty Loan Bond in World War I, and the first defense savings bond in this war.

Corporation sales, released yesterday for the first time, showed that $3,049,000,000 or 43.5 per cent of the seven billions goal has been reached.

Although E sales did rise here yesterday, the District still lagged behind the Nation in that division, but retained its lead in individual bond purchases for the Mighty Seventh War Loan Drive.

Series E purchases here reached $30,900,000 or 64.4 per cent of the 48 millions quota. National sales were $2,638,000,000 or 66 per cent of the four billions goal.

Local individual bond sales were $59,900,000 or 85.6 per cent of the 70 millions goal. The Nation's buyers have accounted for $5,854,000,000 for 83.6 per cent of the seven billions quota.

All in all, the Nation so far has purchased $8,903,000,000 for 63.6 per cent of its 14 billion dollar goal for the Mighty Seventh War Loan Drive.

Trial Date Set In Smith Murder

Harrisonburg, Va., June 18 (AP).—The case of Mrs. Grace V. Smith and Ralph Garner charged with murder in the death of her husband Frank C. Smith, discharged soldier, was set for July 30 today as Rockingham Circuit Court convened in June term.

The court was first inclined to set the case for July 9 but counsel argued for a later date.

Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
--Nutritious!

Take Tired, Burning Feet Off Your Nerves

Allen's Foot-Ease has been bringing relief and comfort to tired, burning feet for over 30 years. Sprinkle it on your feet and into your shoes, and enjoy the refreshing comfort it brings while you stand long hours at your work. Even stiff, heavy, new or tight-fitting shoes lose their terror when you use Allen's Foot-Ease. But good old Allen's does even more. It acts to absorb excessive perspiration and prevents offensive foot odors. Helps keep feet, socks and stockings dry and sweet. For real foot comfort, remember it's Allen's Foot-Ease you want. Get it today at all druggists.

Advertisement

POWERFUL LIQUID
PROMPTLY RELIEVES MISERY—KILLS GERMS* THAT CAUSE
ATHLETE'S FOOT

If you're discouraged about your hard, difficult case—just try Zemo—a Doctor's wonderful soothing yet powerfully medicated *liquid*. First applications relieve itchy soreness between cracked, peeling toes and *on contact actually kill germs that cause and spread Athlete's Foot. First trial of Zemo convinces. Amazing record of success! All drugstores. Send Zemo to boys in service. 3 sizes.

ZEMO

Daily PCA Flights to Harrisburg Buffalo Erie

For air reservations ANYWHERE—call
REPUBLIC 7070
Ticket offices: Statler, Willard Hotels

PCA
THE CAPITAL AIRLINE

Do YOU Own A "Scratching" Dog?

If you own and are fond of a dog that is continually scratching, digging, rubbing, and biting himself until his skin is raw and sore, don't just feel sorry for him. The dog can't help himself. But you may. He may be clean and flea free and just suffering from an intense itching irritation that has centered in the nerve endings of his skin. Do as thousands of pleased dog owners are doing.

At Schmidt's Pet Shop, 712 Twelfth St. N.W., or any well stocked dealer, get a 25c package of Rex Hunters Dog Powders, and give them once a week. Note the quick improvement. One owner writes: "My female setter on Sept. 29th, did not have a handful of hair on her body—all scratched and bitten off. I gave her the powders as directed. By Nov. 10th she was all fastened out." Learn what they will do for your dog. Make a 25c test. (Economy size box for $1.00 only.)

Advertisement

MAKE ICE CREAM
At home—Any flavor—Delicious—Smooth—No ice crystals—No cooking—No re-whipping—No scorched flavor—Easy—Inexpensive—20 recipes in each 15¢ package. Please ask your grocer for
LONDONDERRY
Homemade Ice Cream
STABILIZER
LONDONDERRY—220 BUSHARD, SAN FRANCISCO 2, CALIF.

ADD
ZEST TO DINNER
WITH
"AMERICA'S FINEST"
Pete Hagen's
MANHATTAN
COCKTAILS
$2.62
4/5 Qt.
So Easy, keep a bottle in your refrigerator ... Just Pour and Enjoy! ... Add no ice! Available at your neighborhood dealer or write
pepper morson company
International Distributors Inc.
Distributors, Washington, D. C.
"Get a Bond—Get a Jap"

Announcing An Important
TIME CHANGE
THE WESTINGHOUSE OVERSEAS REPORTER
Ted Malone
will now be heard at
12:15 P. M.
Five days a week
Monday through Friday
over
STATION WMAL
Blue Network
PRESENTED BY WESTINGHOUSE

BELLOWS
SPECIAL RESERVE
Whiskey-A Blend
For many years the House of Bellows has been a pioneer in the field of light Line whiskies. In this blend, our faithful search has produced a light whiskey, delicate and yet amply full of flavor. We recommend it to the discriminating taste.
BELLOWS & COMPANY
IMPORTERS AND WINE MERCHANTS
Established 1830 New York City
86.8 Proof
663⅓% grain neutral spirits

Lake Michigan
AT YOUR DOOR
● In the heart of Chicago—on the Boulevard and Lake Michigan. Ideal for business, ideal for pleasure. Stop at THE STEVENS—the friendly hotel.
The STEVENS
Chicago
a Hilton Hotel
WORLD'S LARGEST and friendliest HOTEL

If your old favorites are missing from the dining car menu



Hard enough, the problem of trying to accommodate more than three times as many hungry passengers in about the same number of dining cars as we had in 1939.

But here's a harder one—*what to serve!*

Travelers' tastes have always run to steaks, chops, ham, chicken—conservative staples—things we now find as difficult to get as the housewife does. For dining cars are regarded no differently from home or restaurant—we must operate on a rationed basis, too.

So test kitchens of the Pennsylvania Railroad dining car department are busy experimenting with new food combinations, seeking appetizing "alternates." Every so often they come up with a "find"—and it quickly makes its way to the dining car.

However, if you look on the menu for an old favorite and do not find it, we are genuinely sorry. Wholesome food there is—but the choice isn't as varied as it once was—*and will be again!*

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
Serving the Nation
★ 33,091 entered the Armed Forces ☆ 671 have given their lives for their Country
Buy Extra Bonds during The Mighty 7th War Loan

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY
District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .25	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month.. .45	One month.. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Tuesday, June 19, 1945

District Teachers

It can scarcely be doubted, we think, that the teachers in our elementary schools exercise an influence second only to that of the family itself upon the growth and outlook of our children. It is natural, therefore, that we should want teachers of the highest character and caliber to fulfill this vital responsibility. In order to attract such teachers to our elementary schools in the District of Columbia at the present time, we offer a starting salary of $1400 a year, and we permit their pay to rise, in time, to as much as $2200 annually. The simple truth is that this has been insufficient to provide the kind of teaching we want and need.

Representative Jennings Randolph has introduced a bill to improve this situation in some measure. He proposes that the initial pay for elementary school teachers be raised to $1900 annually and that their maximum go up to $2900. He thinks that junior high school teachers holding master's degrees, and high school teachers, should receive $2100 to $3300 instead of the $1800-to-$2800 range they are now allowed. He wants to boost the salaries of high school principals from their present scale of $4000 to $4500 as high as $4700 to $5500.

Even at these levels, the pay of teachers seems to us niggardly in proportion to the importance of their duties and the exacting qualifications they must meet. Whether it will be sufficient to bring into our school system skilled and devoted teachers, we do not know. They can go into any one of a dozen trades and earn more money. And, of course, that is what they have been doing in alarming numbers during the war years. Enrollment at teachers' colleges is reported to be only one fourth of normal peacetime numbers, and most of the graduates enter higher-paying jobs outside the teaching profession.

The trend is one which very urgently needs to be reversed. We want to have in our schools, to be sure, teachers who enter the profession for rewards beyond those that can be reckoned in purely monetary terms. But even teachers who delight in teaching are entitled to live in reasonable decency and dignity. To deal with them meanly and stingily, as we have done, is to indulge in a form of parsimony likely to cause incalculable costs in the future.

Absentee Senators

Much has been said in recent weeks about absenteeism in Congress. Some of the criticism has doubtless been justified, but it also has tended to create erroneous impressions. Absenteeism in Congress, like absenteeism in war plants, needs to be analyzed. There has been too much of a tendency to count noses and assume that every member not on the job at the Capitol is shirking his duty. Of course that conclusion is untenable.

Among the absentees of the Senate in recent weeks are Senators Connally and Vandenberg, who are members of the American delegation at San Francisco. Scarcely a dereliction of duty! Many Senators and Representatives have gone to Europe in recent months. Some of their trips may fall into the category of junkets. But most of these legislators have been members of the Military Affairs or Naval Affairs or Appropriations Committees on inspection duty. It would be narrow-minded indeed to say that Congressmen responsible for legislating and appropriating for the Army and Navy should not visit the areas where the service agencies are in operation. To be sure, legislative inspections of this sort can be overdone, and perhaps they have been overdone in recent weeks. But that gives no warrant for the assumption that legislators who tour the battlefields of Europe or check the evidence of horror in German murder factories are taking a holiday.

A recent check showed that four Senators were absent because of illness. Another was attending his father's funeral. Legislators as well as other citizens are subject to physical ailments and family responsibilities. The only reasonable criticism that arises out of legislators' illness is that some who are chronically unable to attend to their duties nevertheless cling to an office they can no longer fill.

It is well to remember also that Congressmen must keep reasonably close to their constituents. There would be less absenteeism if definite periods were set aside each year for renewal of contacts "back home." To expect representatives of the people to spend all their time in Washington is unrealistic on its face even in wartime. We do not suggest that junkets be whitewashed or that holidays for legislators be camouflaged, but only that congressional duties be recognized as such whether or not they are performed in committee rooms and legislative halls at the Capitol.

Man Of The Hour

The Capital outdid itself, according to the Police Department, in welcoming home Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower. For turnout and warmth of feeling yesterday's celebration is said to have been unique in the last 40 years of Washington's history. And the record is distinguished. In the last 40 years the Capital City has paid tribute to countless heroes —so many that it could be forgiven for being matter of fact over the comings and goings of the men whom the world calls great. There was nothing blase, however, about the greetings that Washington roared out to Eisenhower. Eisenhower's return was a big event for Washington, and the plaudits were very spontaneous, very unaffected, very special. "Ike" he was to the crowds, the soldiers' general coming home after leading to victory the greatest coalition of arms ever to be assembled in history. Capital after capital had rendered its homage to him as a great captain. Here in Washington he was received with the same honor, but it had this difference—our welcome had all the simplicity and heartfelt emotion that a returning son arouses in the breasts of his parents, when the son has been wandering on a foreign strand and covering himself with glory. There was the same kind of pride, the same kind of intimacy, in our joyful reception of General Eisenhower yesterday. In him we see, as in our President, a true son of America, and it is because he is so authentic that it was a delight to honor him.

General Eisenhower himself stamped a shared pride and an intimacy on yesterday's proceedings. He behaved and spoke as the representative of three million Americans in Europe. He returned our thanks by expressing their thanks to the workers in the offices and in the factories. The fact is that a man who has lived cooperation can never get away from it. Eisenhower has seen how all success depends upon teamwork—among allies, between the men in front and the men in the rear, between the fighters and the suppliers, between the front and the factories. It is an experience that begets humility, and Eisenhower is a humble man. One of the prophets wrote, "He that shall humble himself shall be exalted." So we say that General Eisenhower is exalted far more by the spirit in which he comes home than by all the honors that have been heaped upon him. His demeanor has in it a message. In peace as in war we need Eisenhower and the Eisenhower quality, and just as much. If the modest bearing and the skill in developing teamwork which go to make up the man Eisenhower shall be our contributions as a great Nation, then the world will rise up and call us blessed.

Wings On Franco

It was Samuel Johnson who observed that patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel. Generalissimo Francisco Franco has trumped the good doctor. He has sought refuge in the Gospel. Its principles, he declared piously the other day, are "the real wings of liberty." And it is because of her defense of these principles, he went on, that Spain is being "systematically attacked" from abroad. The identification of himself with Spain both as defender of freedom and as victim of foreign aggression is perhaps the furthest flight of fantasy that any dictator has attempted since Adolf Hitler quit the fuehrership of Germany.

There is something really epic and colossal about Franco's effrontery. The man who did not scruple to employ Italian and German troops to bring about the overthrow of the Spanish Republic poses now as the defender of the faith. "We must admit, however," he said, "that it is not the same thing to live in a country like Spain, where we are all baptized, as to live in one of those countries where, unfortunately, only a minority of the people practice the true religion." He gives us quite a sense of inferiority. And this is aggravated by his observation that the "constructive revolution Spain started nine years ago has placed her in an advanced position for the arduous task now awaiting the world." The most arduous task awaiting the world, we think, is to purge it of the remnants of fascism. That Spain is in an advanced position for this task can scarcely be doubted by any reasonable man.

P.O.W.

After seeing pictures and reading accounts of the unspeakable atrocities committed in German prison camps, most Americans have undoubtedly been filled with a sense of pride in thinking of the contrast between conditions there and conditions in our own prison camps. We had hoped that the knowledge of what happened in Germany would strengthen our resolve to maintain and improve the high standards set for the conduct of our own prison camps and the care of prisoners of war. To make those prisoners scapegoats for the crimes against humanity perpetrated by Germans who ruled over German prison camps would be a form of reprisal repugnant to any American who believes in the rights of individuals and holds an individual responsible only for those acts in which he has taken a part.

Yet reports of systematic underfeeding of prisoners of war working on Kentucky farms are hard to explain except as acts of reprisal. In a petition addressed to members of Congress from Kentucky, the assistant secretary of the Kentucky Farm Bureau Federation said: "It was with shocking dismay that we learned today that prisoners of war doing farm labor in Kentucky are being fed thin soup rations that contain far below the nourishment required for farm work." As a result, the prisoners "are becoming exhausted by midafternoon and their effectiveness to the relief of the farm labor shortage is decreased by this condition." Patently this semistarvation policy is stupid from the viewpoint of our own welfare. It is significant, however, that an appeal to self-interest is the only one urged by the protesting official. To our way of thinking the all-controlling argument in favor of prompt correction of such shocking conditions is their inhumanity—their utter disregard of those rules of decent conduct in which we profess to believe and regard as typically American.

We have held the German people responsible for the atrocities committed in German prison camps on the ground that they could and did know what was happening. Hence we cannot logically disavow responsibility for the things that happen to prisoners of war in our midst. If conditions in Kentucky are as bad as reputable officials of farm organizations state, an investigation should be made at once and those immediately to blame should be punished.

Conscience And The Bar

The Supreme Court of the United States ruled last week that the Supreme Court of Illinois was justified in denying an applicant admission to the bar of that State "on the sole ground that he is a conscientious objector to war." Most laymen with a concern for civil rights will experience shock and bewilderment, we think, both at the intolerance which motivated the Illinois action and at the legalistic reasoning which permitted validation of it by five justices of our top tribunal. When all the legal niceties have been considered, this remains a clear case of proscription for opinion or for religious faith.

The conscientious objector, Clyde Wilson Summers, is a teacher of law, admittedly qualified to practice in all respects save that the Committee on Character and Fitness for Illinois' Third Appellate District declared that "his good citizenship, judged by the standards required for practicing law in Illinois, is not satisfactorily shown." The Illinois Supreme Court merely denied a petition by Summers to overrule the Committee on Character and Fitness. Thus there was not in any real sense a judicial proceeding, and a genuinely close question exists as to the right of the Federal Court to take the case on *certiorari*. The justices disposed of this difficult legal technicality quite cavalierly. Laymen might suppose that it would have troubled them a good deal more than the merits of the case itself.

Mr. Justice Reed, speaking for the Court's majority, upheld the Illinois action on the ground that the State has constitutional provisions which require men of Summers' age group to serve in the militia in time of war and that therefore Summers could not have taken an oath in good faith to support the State constitution. As precedents for his conclusion he cited the *Schwimmer* and *Macintosh* cases under which aliens were denied admission to American citizenship because of implied unwillingness to subscribe to the military service requirement of the oath of allegiance. The requirement, Mr. Justice Reed asserted, cannot be said to violate the principles of religious freedom.

But Summers is quite willing to take the oath to support the Illinois Constitution. And it is altogether unlikely that his prejudices against military service would ever be tested. He was found physically unfit even for duty in a Civilian Public Service Camp when he was assigned to one by his Selective Service Board. He will almost certainly be beyond military age before Illinois again has occasion to call its able-bodied males to arms—something it has not done since 1864. Moreover, Illinois probably would again, as it has in the past, exempt conscientious objectors from military duty if they were exempted by the National Government. Mr. Justice Black, speaking for himself and three other dissenters, held that a religious belief should not "be penalized through the circuitous method of prescribing an oath and then barring an applicant on the ground that his present belief might later prompt him to do or refrain from doing something that might violate that oath. Test oaths, designed to impose civil disabilities upon men for their beliefs rather than for unlawful conduct, were an abomination to the founders of this Nation."

Under the test applied to Summers, no Quaker could qualify for the bar in Illinois. And, as Mr. Justice Black pointed out, "if Illinois can bar this petitioner from the practice of law it can bar every person from every public occupation solely because he believes in nonresistance rather than in force. For a lawyer is no more subject to call for military duty than a plumber, a highway worker, a secretary of state, or a prison chaplain." We cannot help feeling that if it was the Supreme Court's business to take this case at all, it was its business to show a much more zealous regard for the principle of religious freedom.

ONE STEP AND ONE

The old hound mountains lie up back,
When the moon is white
On the pines tonight
I shall leave this shore and run with the pack.

For I was rooted and mountain bred,
And if the salt
Of the sea must fault
A hill man's scent, he were better dead.

In moon and shadow the brush is blent.
The broken bark
Of a bough lies dark
On the trail where frighted beauty went.

One step and one, and surf-lapped bars
Will be lost and done
And I shall run
Where the old hound mountains sniff the stars.

One step, and one. Break fire. Latch door.
How straight, how fair
Lies the road from where
I found at last what I hunted for!
Up mountains! To heel! I am home once more!

CHARLES MALAM

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Sinister Pattern

THE CRIES of outraged virtue arising over the disclosure that Elliott Roosevelt took a $200,000 "loan" from the head of a big chain store system are, of course, largely hypocritical. They come from the crowd that welcomes any excuse to smear what Franklin Roosevelt stood for.

No one could possibly defend Elliott Roosevelt in this dubious transaction. He has traded samefully on the family name and this seems to be merely another instance, albeit a whopper. But what the self-righteous conveniently ignore is the way this little deal fits into a pattern. It is a sinister pattern, a pattern that strikes at the very base of our democracy and of our free enterprise system.

It is the pattern of the lobbyist with the slush fund buying up the underpaid officerholder. That pattern repeats itself over and over again, not only here in Washington, but in practically every State capital in the country. It isn't as crude, ordinarily, as money changing hands, in a little black bag, but the effect is the same.

THE CHAIN STORES were out to kill the chain store tax. It was a hot political issue. Small storekeepers all over the country were being squeezed out by the chains with their great volume and their greater efficiency.

You could make an excellent case for lower costs to the consumer out of the chain store volume and efficiency. But the chain store lobby did not rely on that. It is now reported that they provided Florida "vacations" for Congressmen, with yachting trips laid on and everything free.

That has a familiar sound. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, the paper I was proud to work on for many years, unearthed a lobby mess in Missouri that tied in officeholders and legislators throughout the entire State. The local utility, the Union Electric Co., part of a big Wall Street holding company, dispensed a slush fund of $600,000, and at least $300,000 of that amount was traced down to various and sundry politicians.

PRACTICALLY the whole Missouri Legislature was taken on frequent "vacations" to the Lake of the Ozarks and royally entertained. Naturally, none of this was reported to the Securities and Exchange Commission, and because reports were falsified, several high officers of the company went to prison and the last one of the case has not yet been heard of.

The SEC now is pushing another similar case. A large corporation appears to have made use of a slush fund of more than three million dollars to operate in several State capitals, and the officers of that corporation live in fear and trelmbling that they, too, will be prosecuted and punished.

For a fascinating exposition of this pattern read William L. White's novel of a few years back, "What People Said." While it received nothing like the attention White's later books have had, it is to my mind the best thing he has written. It gives you a close-up view of a Midwestern capital—obviously, Topeka, Kans.—and the pressures that operate on the miserably paid politicos in the Legislature.

There are cynics, of course, who say that this is part of our system. Some of these same cynics are now, because it serves their purpose, most piously deploring the Elliott Roosevelt boggle.

THE OTHER DAY a bold-speaking New Hampshireman, Mr. Charles W. Tobey, strode onto the floor of the Senate and denounced the lobbyists with "round behinds and round heads" who were working just off the floor of the Senate to defeat the reciprocal trade extension program. Moreover, Tobey went on to denounce one of the leaders of his own party who was sitting with the lobbyists and checking over with them a list of Republicans who might be "brought into line," as the lobbyists say, on this issue.

In New Hampshire they have a law compelling lobbyists to register and to list all the fees they receive and the source of these fees. They must make these statements under oath and penalties are provided for falsification.

Tobey says he intends to introduce a bill requiring lobbyists here in the Nation's Capital to do the same thing. It has made a big difference in New Hampshire and he believes it would help here.

It certainly could do no harm, and it might do a great deal of good. How any member of Congress could justify a vote against such a proposal is hard to see. The tactics of the pressure groups are becoming intolerable, and it is high time some checks were put on them.

Vacation Gas

Would it not be advisable for OPA to restore the practice of supplying special gasoline rations for an annual round trip to vacation points? With the redeployment of millions of soldiers this summer every person kept off the rails and buses will be just that much assistance to the war effort. At the same time the importance of restful relaxation for war workers is also recognized. The small amount of gasoline and the slight wear on tires such trips entail should surely be worth-while, especially with the decline in demand for gasoline in the European theater.

DONALD MYRICK.
Washington, June 17.

Ideal Ambassador

By Barnet Nover

General "Ike" And The Russians

IN THE COURSE of his remarkable farewell press conference at SHAEF, on the eve of his departure for the United States, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower was inevitably asked his opinion of Russian-American relations.

That question, it need hardly be emphasized, is of the most vital importance. The tide of events during these last 30 years has reduced the number of great powers from eight to five. But two of the five—China and France—belong at the moment in the category of apprentice great powers rather than great powers in actuality.

That leaves only Russia, Great Britain and the United States, and of those three only Russia and America are emerging from the war with their basic strength undiminished.

IT IS NOT too much to say that the future of the world depends on whether Russia and the United States learn to get along.

If they do, no problem in the realm of international relations will prove unsolvable. If they do not, even unimportant disputes involving remote nations might develop into festering sores plaguing the international body politic.

The point is sometimes made that Russian-American war talk, such as we hear in some quarters, is foolish, because the two nations cannot actually get at each other, Russia being a land power and the United States a sea power.

Such war talk is foolish, but not for the reason given. Actually, despite America's geographical remoteness from Russia (except in the remote Bering Strait region) our interests impinge at many points and wherever they impinge friction and conflict are possible. Russian-American war talk is foolish because a conflict between the two nations or even a chronic state of bad relations would inevitably wreck the foundations upon which the world's peace must be based.

FRIENDLY relations between Russia and the United States is thus of the very essence.

But it would be foolish to assume that it will be easy to achieve a proper measure of continuing harmony between the two countries. It will not be achieved merely by wishing it. It will not be achieved through soft words or by threats. It will not be achieved through appeasement.

Friendship is not and cannot be a one-sided attitude. Friendship must be based on an acceptance of the other fellow's peculiarities and an appreciation of the other fellow's virtues.

In this particular those Americans who suffer from a Russia-fixation, who see everything through Muscovite spectacles, do as much harm to good understanding as do the incurable Red baiters.

MUCH HAS BEEN made of Russia's unhappy memories—particularly the memory of the interventionist wars that followed the Russian revolution of 1917 and Russia's exit from World War I the following year.

It is not difficult to understand the bitter feeling the Allied interventions has left in Russian hearts. But it is questionable whether the Russian people have been made to realize, as some of the Russian leaders themselves are no doubt aware, that one of those interventions—the American intervention in Siberia in 1918—was benign rather than malevolent, that it was designed to prevent the Japanese from taking possession of the maritime provinces rather than overthrow the Bolshevik regime.

Nor can it be forgotten that the Russians practiced interventions of their own—interventions which, employing the Communist Internationale as spearpoint, were intended to upset the existing governments in other lands.

ON BOTH SIDES the understanding that is so badly needed is made difficult through enforced ignorance.

The best thing that could happen to Russian-American relations would be a lifting of the official blinds that have kept Russians from knowing us better and have kept us from knowing, other than through official handouts, what is really going on in Russia and Russian-occupied areas.

This brings us back to the question asked of General Eisenhower and his reply.

He was asked whether, in his experience with the Russians, there was anything that made him feel that we can't cooperate with them perfectly. His reply was: "On my level, none." And he added that he found "the individual Russian one of the friendlines persons in the world.

"The peace lies, when you get down to it, with all the peoples of the world, not just for the moment with some political leader who is trying to direct the destiny of a country along a certain line."

AS SUPREME ALLIED commander in Europe, General Eisenhower not only displayed remarkable gifts as an organizer and strategist; he also proved himself to be, par excellence, a statesman in uniform. What he did in the way of combining British and American officers and units into a coherent and effective whole is unexampled in the history of coalition war.

Now that his military task is finished, the talents he possesses could hardly be better employed than in making General Eisenhower our Ambassador to Russia. The greatest of our diplomatic friction points requires the presence of an American of his stature, his ability, his remarkable capacity to get along with people, his superlative common sense.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Poll Tax And FEPC

The spectacle of a certain group of Senators filibustering against the antipoll tax and FEPC bills must be very encouraging to Nazi and Fascist elements throughout the underground. It will give them hope and proof that some Democrats do not really believe in democracy, justice, fair play, and the orderly procedure of constitutional government. While arrogating to themselves certain immunities and so-called "State rights" they deny to other States the privilege of passing on vital questions which affect their (the other States,) interests. For instance, the innate sense of justice of a majority of real Americans would recognize the "equality of all men before the law"—"the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

Again the poll tax States are represented out of proportion in the Federal Government to their voting strength and keep, by reason of an indefensible seniority rule, a number of obstructionist diehards and race baiters in key positions to the injury of the whole commonwealth. Let us hope that a new sense of patriotism and a willingness to submit disputed laws to the Supreme Court may actuate would-be filibusterers when the two aforementioned bills come before the United States Senate.

DIOGENES MODERN.
Norfolk, Va., June 17.

Justice Jackson's Job

In light of recent exposure of the almost unbelievable atrocities of the Nazis horde; the fact that we (the Allies) now have in our custody some of the known top perpetrators, the question is being asked: What are we waiting for? The wives, the mothers, the sisters, the fathers of those who perished so miserably in Nazi camps are asking that. Justice Jackson, a distinguished lawyer, is trying to answer that question—and establish, or reestablish insofar as we are concerned, a principle for which lovers of freedom have ever fought.

Perhaps the best exposition of the principle involved would be by general statement.

Reduced to its last analysis there are but two kinds of government by which men and nations are ruled: Government by law, or by the rule of one man.

To extirpate the latter is, almost at the cost of so-called civilization, being done. To establish, or reestablish insofar as we are concerned—and, perhaps by example, give light and guidance to a tottering world, is the task (Herculean) to which Justice Jackson is committed. Should we not—on behalf of our children and our children's children, and the generations to come, pray for his divine guidance and success?

WILBUR H. CLOSE.
Washington, June 16.

Private-Public Morals

A close comparison between the private conduct of individuals and the international behavior of nations today reveals the same underlying characteristics and the same controlling factors. The same short-sighted, selfish, and hypocritical attitudes prevail in international relations, as they do in social relationships. Fear, distrust, jealousy, selfishness, and all the other morbid traits that dominate our social intercourse are undermining our international relations also.

This situation, alarming as it is, can be eventually remedied if we recognize the fact that improvement in human behavior is the most fundamental and effective way of improving international relations. Human behavior can be changed through adequate training and proper environment—there is sufficient authentic evidence today to substantiate this. Of course, it is a gradual process, but it is the only one that will lead us to a better world. And the sooner we accept this fact and make provisions for it the faster we shall move toward permanent peace. Ironically enough education and cultural values are relegated a very minor role in the international scene, as military experts and economic advisers are shaping our future today. Compulsory military training, strategic bases, grand alliances, and streamlined balance-of-power become the order of the day again.

World War II clearly proved that lust of power, dishonesty, and greed offer no solution to international problems. As in our social relationships, it is only through intelligent understanding, honest thinking, and moral acts that we can solve our problems.

ELENY T. STIMSON.
Washington, June 13.

French Awakening

By Paul Winkler

Sheds Isolationism

Paris.

SLOWLY FRENCH resistance movements and the population as a whole are beginning to be conscious of the fact that France is part of the globe—is vitally interested in the settlement of many important world problems (which at present, are far from being taken care of satisfactorily) and that the winning of the war against Germany does not mean the opening of a new era of self-sufficiency in which Frenchmen can afford to forget again the domain of foreign affairs.

From the time of the liberation up until recently there was a marked tendency in France to regard domestic political questions as more important than world affairs. Four years of actual isolation from the world produced in large masses of the population a mentality that could be called "isolationist" and that in many respects could be compared to American pre-Pearl Harbor isolationist trends. Undoubtedly, nothing else could be expected from a people that was so long hermetically shut off from the rest of the western nations. It resulted, first of all, in a simplified interpretation of the events of the last few years: "after the 1940 armistice de Gaulle went to London, made arrangements with the British and later with the Americans for the contribution of all available French resources outside of France proper to the common war effort. Then America with her unlimited means trained and equipped a large army and the landing, organized as a joint undertaking, resulted son in the liberation of France and the defeat of Germany." Everything appeared as simple as that to the average Frenchman. It was a picture painted in rosy colors. There was no place in it for any shadows or for any nuances.

THE GRATEFULNESS of the man in the street toward De Gaulle is accounted for by the fact that he made the right decision in June, 1940, and saved France's honor. Very few know anything about his long struggle —during the four years—to safeguard France's interests in many domains. Until recently Frenchmen ignored the difficulties that arose between the British and the Free French authorities in the Levant state in 1941 and in 1943. The vague rumors that had been heard about them here were attributed to German propaganda. Only one Frenchman out of 10 had ever heard of the St. Pierre and Miquelon affair that, back in 1941, stirred American opinion so deeply. But even accomplishments of the Fighting French land and sea forces are only very hazily known. There is no full appreciation of Bir Hacheim and the other North African fights of De Gaulle's troops, of the contribution of various French overseas dependencies to the Allied war effort—for example, New Caledonia and the French colonies in Africa, the possession of which helped considerably to keep open Allied transportation lines. In the oversimplification common to Frenchmen of the interior of the country all this plays but little part. Small wonder then that the undeniably remarkable achievements of French forces of the interior and of the resistance in the liberation of Paris and the rest of the country should by far outshadow in the minds of Frenchmen of France all military efforts and all foreign political worries of fighting France.

THIS DIFFERENCE in approach created in recent months a number of misunderstandings and divergences of views between De Gaulle and the French resistance movements. They were, however, much less profound than they may have appeared to the superficial observer. They were also based, undoubtedly, on the fact that the general, much more conscious than most Frenchmen of world problems and of the difficulties France will have to overcome to defend her position in a consortium of nations with many conflicting aims and views, is, therefore, perhaps less urgently concerned than the resistance groups with certain measures of economic reform.

Since De Gaulle's return to Paris the Syrian conflict is the first major foreign political crisis that has arisen. Public opinion was quite unprepared for it and, at first, could not believe that reports about the intrigues of British agents could be true. Such a version seemed to contradict the simplified view most resistance fighters held—the assumption of complete unity of purpose among the Allies. Then suddenly evidence began to arrive about the orchestrated coup. Today the majority of the French resistance leaders feel as keenly as more orthodox De Gaullists about the Syrian affair. The change has taken place progressively in the last two weeks. Suddenly, a vista opened through which men who so far had assumed the existence of goodwill and of fairly harmonious conditions in the outside world began to see the contours of a much less peaceful picture. It's a disappointment to them, but also an awakening, and they understand somewhat better than before the problems which De Gaulle has had to face during recent years.

It is not yet the end of France's "isolationism," but already much more concern is felt in French political and resistance circles for various pending foreign political problems—well beyond the scope of merely the Syrian question.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Eisenhower

GENERAL EISENHOWER is not one to have thought too much about what history will say of him. But his friends have no reason to doubt the verdict: the cheering in the streets will die down but his renown will endure.



LIPPMANN

He has accomplished a great thing and he has done it in a great way. As Supreme Commander he has been most impressively true to the way of life which his armies were commissioned to defend. He has led victoriously the largest and most powerful international force in the annals of war: the democratic way is his ingrained personal habit, and he did not depart from it, or alter it, when he waged war: no small element of his success, almost certainly the determining element, is that the armies of the democratic nations were in fact commanded by a truly democratic man.

HE CREATED and he maintained unity of purpose and harmony in action among all the arms and services and among the Allies. Although he bore the majestic title of Supreme Commander, in fact he commanded by leading and he led by consent. It is an art which is not described in any book of rules because it is reserved for those who are gifted with a happy nature and are faithful to a good philosophy. Everyone likes Eisenhower. Men trust and do not fear him. They follow him and do not envy him. They take his orders and do not feel diminished. They are responding to a nature which is outgiving and responsive, affectionate and modest. But it was not only his nature, it was his democratic virtue, his unquestioning and effortless respect for the ultimate equality of men, that enabled him to become pre-eminent, measured by the trust and admiration he inspired, among all who have commanded the armies of a coalition.

HE IS, of course, an uncommon man who along with great professional military competence has a mind of exceptional power—particularly for discerning clearly and for judging wisely among the plans, proposals, inspirations, and claims of other men. But neither his abilities nor his virtues are in themselves rare: his genius is to have in an uncommon degree, and in an uncommon balance, common sense and common humanity.

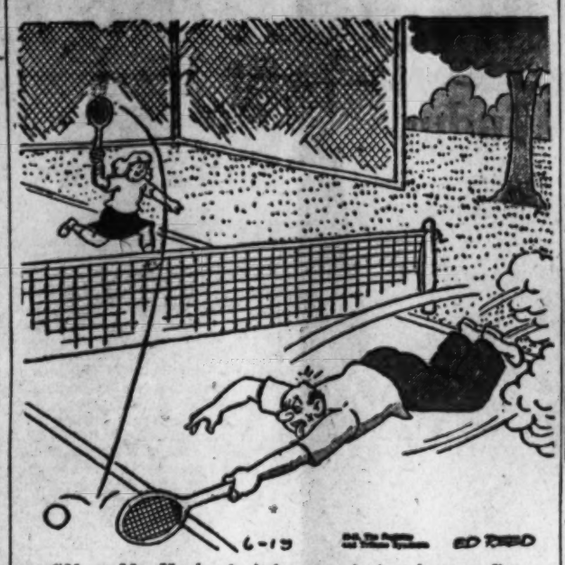
Thus he comes home the conquering hero, and it has never occurred to anyone to think that the vast powers he exercised could be abused. Yet they could have been, and in other hands, less morally secure than his, might easily have been. We do not perhaps realize how great was the power vested in Eisenhower because there has never been the slightest suspicion in any quarter that he was using his power for any purpose but that for which it was designed. Yet we do not appreciate this man if we do not realize that the political power of Eisenhower's command was potentially enormous, and that never in any slightest degree was that power used, much less abused.

IN EISENHOWER'S command the true constitutional relationship of authority between the civilian and the military has been scrupulously maintained. The basic principle of the democratic system in subordinating military authority to civilian has been observed in the spirit and the letter. It has been evident that Eisenhower did not need to be reminded of this principle. It is his own principle.

And so, we do not express the full measure of our gratitude until we acclaim him not only for his achievements but for his example.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed



"Now, Mr. Healy, don't let me win just because I'm a woman!"

Confused Succession

By Merlo Pusey

Could Stettinius Become President

THE QUESTION of President Truman's successor, should he die or become incapacitated, is a sources of increasing anxiety in Washington. Mr. Truman will fly to San Francisco to address the closing session of the United Nations Conference. Soon afterward he will go to Germany, taking with him the heir-apparent to the White House, Secretary of State Stettinius, for a meeting of the Big Three. Regardless of all the precautions that may be taken, these trips will expose the President to hazards while succession to the Presidency is still in a state of uncertainty.



PUSEY

In the past some of our Presidents lived comparatively sheltered lives. Today we must recognize the fact that the Presidency is a hazardous assignment. Aside from any traveling he may do, the work and strain that pile up on the President are a menace to his health. The example of President Roosevelt is ample proof. In addition, we must expect the President to continue flying to various parts of the world in connection with the enormous new responsibilities the United States is assuming.

UNDER THESE circumstances it is tempting fate to leave succession to the Presidency in confusion. Of course, it is clear enough that Mr. Stettinius would step into President Truman's shoes if a vacancy should occur while the former is Secretary of State. But it is equally true that that chance event would create a profound sense of dissatisfaction in Congress and the country. Powerful efforts to unseat Mr. Stettinius could be expected. And the existing law is sufficiently vague to leave ample room for such maneuvers.

Note the loopholes in the Constitution on this point. It says:

In case of the removal of the President from office, or his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

Congress implemented this provision by a statute in 1886, but that law leaves many questions unanswered. In case of successive vacancies it would pass the powers and duties of the President to members of the Cabinet in the order of the establishment of their respective offices. The statute also provides for the convening of Congress, if it is not already in session, when such an emergency occurs. This clearly implies, as does the Constitution itself, that Congress would then take a hand in the situation, although no specific provision for a special election is made.

The implication of the Constitution seems to be that a member of the Cabinet taking over the "powers and duties" of the President would serve only temporarily. He would act until the President's "disability be removed, or a President shall be elected." Does Congress, then, have authority to call a special election? Congress could be expected to assert that authority, and if it did so after an emergency of this sort had arisen grave consequences might follow.

Certainly it would be anomalous to have a man never elected by the people serve as President for any length of time. The existing law is inadequate, therefore, in addition to being uncertain. I doubt that the people would consider a member of the Cabinet as anything more than acting President. Yet such an official would be in a position to veto any bill passed to provide for the election of a new President. The possibility of an impasse between the White House and Congress in the event of removal of both the President and Vice President is thus very grave.

No less serious is the national frustration resulting from the inability of a President to function as such. In these circumstances, we do not need to speculate as to what might happen. We can draw more profitably on what has happened in the past. Garfield lay disabled from an assassin's bullet from July 2 to September 19 in 1881. Wilson too was utterly unable to function as President for weeks after he suffered a stroke in September, 1919. The Constitution contemplates that the Vice President shall perform the presidential duties in such instances. But it sets up no machinery for determining when disability on the part of the President occurs.

In both the cases mentioned Congress and the Vice President simply awaited the outcome of the President's disabilities. Mrs. Wilson and her husband's secretaries took over many of his duties while he lay helpless. Secretary of State Lansing stepped into the breach and held informal Cabinet meetings in an effort to carry on some of the activities of the Government, and was promptly dismissed for his pains when Wilson began to recover. In practice, then, incapacity on the part of the President simply leaves our great Government headless. That is a tragic and dangerous situation for any great nation to get itself into. It is a danger that will be ever with us until Congress makes a comprehensive effort to straighten out this question of succession to the Presidency.

COURT

From Page 1

"the general principle that nothing added to nothing will not add up to something," called the decision "Government by injunction with a vengeance," and declared the decision "threatens to be but a first step in the shackling of the press which will subvert" its constitutional freedom. Chief Justice Stone concurred.

3. Justice Frankfurter's concurring opinion, he took a view which Justice Douglas described as the "public utility theory." In effect, Frankfurter's argument was that such a vital public interest attaches to dissemination of news that the anti-trust laws must be applied more strictly to the AP than to other types of cooperatives. As he phased it, the case "calls into play considerations very different from comparable restraints in a cooperative enterpraise having merely a commercial aspect."

Imputes Obligation to Press

"A free press is indispensable to the workings of our democratic society," Frankfurter said. "The business of the press, and therefore the business of the Associated Press, is the promotion of truth regarding public matters by furnishing the basis for an understanding of them. Truth and understanding are not wares like peanuts or potatoes."

4. A concurring opinion by Justice Douglas. He said: "As developed in the opinion of the court, the by-laws of the Associated Press were aimed at the competitors of the Associated Press' members; their necessary effect was to hinder or impede competition with members of the combination." But he took issue with Frankfurter, saying the lower court found the A.P. was not a monopoly. Douglas added: "Only if a monopoly were shown to exist would we be faced with the public utility theory which has been much discussed in this case and adopted by Mr. Justice Frankfurter."

5. A dissenting opinion by Justice Murphy. He said he could accept the majority opinion if it were "made clear by the undisputed facts" that members of the AP were, through the organization's by-laws, "engaged in a program t ohamper or destroy competition." But he declared "there is a complete lack of any relevant proof justifying the conclusion that the Associted Press membership policy has prevented or hindered the birth of a competing newspaper, prevented or hindered the successful operation of one, or caused one to discontinued."

Blueprint for Despots

Murphy said, too, that it was "the first time that the Sherman Act has been used as a vehicle for affirmative intervention by the Government in the realm of dissemination of information," saying there was danger in approving such a decree without insisting upon more proof, he declared:

"If unsupported assumptions and conjectures as to the public interest and competition among newspapers are to warrant a relatively mild decree such as this one, they will also sustain unjust and more drastic measures. The blueprint will then have been drawn for use of the despot of tomorrow."

Murphy wanted the case returned to the District Court for an opportunity for the Government to present proof of its allegations.

The lower court handed down a "summary judgment" that is one based on facts acknowledged by each side. In this case, the Associated Press acknowledged that its by-laws read as the Government contended they do but disputed the Government's contention that they were, on their face, in restraint of trade. The Government sought the summary judgment procedure. It was opposed by the Associated Press.

BRIDGES

From Page 1

a habeas corpus petition in which Bridges attacked the new order. The Supreme Court yesterday reversed that ruling.

Justice Douglas was joined in the majority by Justices Murphy, Black, Reed and Rutledge. Murphy filed a separate concurring opinion.

Chief Justice Stone prepared the dissenting minority opinion, holding that the law left determination of fact in such an action up to the Attorney General, and that the courts may not interfere if there is valid evidence in support of that fact finding. Justices Roberts and Frankfurter joined him.

Justice Jackson took no part in the case.

Bridges denied he ever had been a member of the Communist Party, and contended the deportation order violated rights constitutionally guaranteed to an alien.

The Justice Department contended that the legislative and executive departments could exercise the Government's sovereign power to "rid itself of those deemed inimical to the national welfare."

The reasoning in the majority opinions hinged on interpretation of the word "affiliation" as applied to Bridges' alleged association with Communist groups. Douglas held that the order against Bridges was issued under a "misconstruction" of the term.

Discussing the word, Douglas said the legislative history of the Deportation Act throws little light on what Congress had in mind, and added:

"It imports, however, less than membership but more than sympathy. . . .

"Individuals, like nations, may cooperate in a common cause over a period of months or years though their ultimate aims do not coincide. Alliances for limited objectives are well known. Certainly those who joined forces with Russia to defeat the Nazis may not be said to have made an alliance to spread the cause of communism."

Murphy was stiffly critical of the evidence on which a finding of Communist connections was based, calling it "some of the most tenuous and unreliable evidence ever to be introduced in an administrative or legal proceeding."

He asserted that "the record in this case will stand forever as a monument to man's intolerance of man," and called Bridges the victim of a "relentless crusade . . . because he dared to exercise the freedom that belongs to him."

The Chief Justice and the minority held that "the finding of Bridges' membership in the Communist Party, standing alone, supports the deportation order, and that the finding is supported by evidence."

Freed Filipinos Buy 3 Millions in War Bonds

Manila, June 18 (U.P.).—Filipino citizens have filed applications for approximately three million dollars worth of United States war bonds since liberation of the islands, it was disclosed today.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Lunts Will Illuminate Subscription Season; Notes of the Theater

AS A SUITABLE SEQUEL to last Sabbath's soliloquy concerning the operation of the Theater Guild-American Theater Society subscription season in Washington and throughout the 14 cities in which it has been established, an inkle of the nature of the 1945-46 subscription plays in view for the Capital might not be amiss.



Lynn Fontanne

Subscribers in good standing on the books—some 12,000 of them—will, as usual, find six plays made available to them at the bargain scale of T.G.-A. T. S. subscription prices.

Perhaps of greatest interest will be the return to the Guild fold of Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne, who will be seen in Washington in Terence Rattigan's "Love in Idleness," the brightly modern comedy in which they scored so emphatically in London. Capital theatergoers will see this one under the joint banner of the Theater Guild and John C. Wilson prior to its New York premiere.

The Playwrights' Company having relinquished its option on the work, S. N. Berhman's new comedy, "Dunnigan's Daughter," his ninth sponsored by the Guild, also will play a pre-Broadway engagement at the National, under the direction of Elia Kazan, who performed a similar service for "Jacobowsky and the Colonel."

Also included in the tentative plans are John Patrick's "The Hasty Heart," one of Broadway's current hits; "A Bell for Adano," Paul Osborn's dramatization of John Hersey's Pulitzer Prize novel, starring Fredric March, and a new production of Shakespeare's comedy, "A Winter's Tale," to be acted by the new Theater Guild Shakespearean Repertory Co., under the direction of the Stratford-on-Avon Shakespeare Memorial Theater.

Other proved productions by well-known managements may also be added to the list an dit is not impossible that changes and substitutions may become necessary through circumstances which cannot be foreseen this far in advance.

An interesting and provocative roster, if it stands, and probably no less so, even if it doesn't.

Deliberate changes, one assumes, would be made only with an eye to increased box-office values—if that isn't too great a tax on the imagination.

Comes a breathless memo to the effect that the Warner Brothers' production of "Rhapsody in Blue," with Robert Alda assuming the role of George Gerhswin in the film biography of the late composer, is the first selection of the National Film Council in its series of films to be recommended for showing in schools, clubs and other organizations not primarily concerned with the commercial theater. That is a form of recognition of which Mr. Gershwin, were he living, would be deeply proud. He also would be gratified, no doubt, to know that such celebrities as Paul Whiteman, Al Jolson, Oscar Levane, Anne Brown, George White and Hazel Scott will portray themselves in the screen story of his life and musical accomplishments.

Frank Wirth, one of the country's foremost booking agents in his field, is rapidly rounding up his program of 26 professional acts for the "Night of Thrills" scheduled by the Masons and Eastern Star for Griffith Stadium this Friday night. Four outstanding new acts were added to the lineup over the weekend. They are Jules and Clifton, comedy pantomimists; Laddis Lamont, balancing ladder comedy specialist; the Skating Continentals, one of the topflight roller skating acts, and Betty's Canines, a unique dog turn. An early evening baseball game, military and Masonic drills, concert by the Police Boys Club Band, songs by the Telephone Glee Club and other features will be presented in addition to the circus acts for the benefit of the Masonic and Eastern Star Home.

Crystal-Ball Gazing

While the impending week in the midcity, first-run temples of the titillating tintypes will not be overcrowded with new arrivals on the downtown screens, there still will be enough fresh Hollywood product to prevent any serious cases of ennui.

Taking over the screen at Loew's Palace Theater tomorrow will be "Salty O'Rourke," starring Alan Ladd and Gail Russell. While Mr. Ladd frequently comes close to the fringes of social outlawry in this melodramatic contemplation of the hoss racing game, it still is a vehicle so nicely attuned to his talents as to bring him out completely right side up.

Come Thursday, "China Sky" will be requisioning the screen at RKO-Keith's Theater, following the highly popular two-week run of "The Enchanted Cottage," which might conceivably carry on for another fortnight were not so many top-bracket releases backed up behind it. Randolph Scott and Ruth Warrick are the costars of the newcomer.

On the same day, Loew's Capitol will be breaking out "Son of Lassie," Technicolor sequel to M-G-M's "Lassie Come Home," recently the feature of a bond premiere on F st.

For the rest, holdover is the word.

Notes lie thih, which seem to have an unfortunate habit of bobbing up on th edesk when it is otherwise unoccupied, constitute one of the reasons why drama desks frequently might be found kicking themselves about hte premises because they can't be in two or more places at the same time: "Hello, Nelson: Sorry not to find you in. Have been unable to make it before as we've been practicing actnig constantly—by the mile. Thanks for everything. Sincerely, TAYLOR HOLMES." Mr. Holmes, needless to say, was caught up in the complexities of revision that attended "Marinka" from its opening night at the National two weeks ago to its Saturday night departure for Boston .

Five Schools Hold Graduations Toda Six Tomorrow

Commencement exercises at the 11 public high schools and two teacher's colleges will be held as follows:

Anacostia, 8 p. m. today; Central, 8 p. m., tomorrow; Coolidge, 8 p. m., tomorrow; Eastern, 10 a. m. today; McKinley, 8 p. m., tomorrow; Roosevelt, 6:30 p. m., tomorrow; Western, 4:30 p. m., tomorrow; Wilson, 6:30 p. m., today; Wilson Teacher's College, 8:30 p. m., Thursday; Armstrong, 8:30 p. m., today; Cardoza, 8:30 p. m., today; Dunbar, 8 p. m., tomorrow and Miner Teacher's College, 10:30 a. m., Thursday.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

It's Doubtful That Downey Would Accept Ickes' Job

DIARY NOTES: On Capitol Hill, Chairman Sheridan Downey of the Senate Civil Service Committee, is being mentioned as the successor to Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes. It's doubtful if he would be interested . . . At Maritime, E. G. Montgomery has replaced John Ashman as director of personnel . . . The House Committee on UnAmerican Activities will meet tomorrow to examine the records of several employes of the Office of Price Administration . . . At Commerce, the administrative work has been reorganized and centered in three new offices under Bernard L. Gladieux, special assistant to the Secretary. Francis Cawaley is director of the new office of Budget and Management, Oliver Short will continue as director of personel, and Gerald Ryan will be administrative officer in charge of the new office of Administrative Services.



KLUTTZ

Story: Commerce Secretary Henry A. Wallace likes to call in his bureau chiefs to toss them penetrating questions. He can discuss everything from scientific theories to the methods of plowing corn. Recently he had in Dr. Lyman J. Briggs, the learned director of the National Bureau of Standards. "Tell me," Wallace asked, "what is your latest computation on the rate the world is slowing down? The doctor fingered his high stiff collar, cleared his throat, and answered: "Mr. Secretary, I don't believe we need to worry about that during our Administration."

NLRB: Employes in this agency are believed certain to be paid their salaries despite the shortage of funds. All travel, long-dsitance phone calls, and wires have been suspended until July 1 to save money to meet the final payroll of the 1945 fiscal year. Furthermore, the Labor Board has asked Congress to transfer $80,000 from its appropriation for printing and binding to its depleted salary fund. The House Appropriations Committee this week si expected to approve the transfer. The worst that could happen would be a delay in distributing checks the end of this month. The agency ran into more expense than it had anticipated under the War Labor Disputes Act. Strike elections supervised and financed by the board have been costly.

PAY BILL: Senator Bourke B. Hickenlooper of Iowa, will not oppose the provision in the House bill that would pay true time and a half to white-collar employes whose base salaries are under $2980. He'll vote for it. We had him tabbed wrong here the other day and we're glad to make the correction. This makes an even greater majority of the Senate Civil Service Committee in favor of the more liberal House bill. Meantime, the House today can be expected to send the bill to conference. Conferees are expected to be Chairman Ramspeck, Randolph and Jackson, Democrats, and Rees and either LaFollette, Progressive, or Herter, Republican. Final action this week on the bill is likely.

MORE NOTES: Col. Howard A. Rusk of the Army Air Forces, is slated to be appointed chief of the rehabilitation program at the Veterans Administration. He worked out an effective program for AAF which may be accepted by other Army branches. Colonel Rusk has had two conference with President Truman, presumably to discuss his methods . . . Clara Speake will retire from Treasury at the end of this month after 45 years of Government service . . . Edmund S. Doty is the new intelligence liaison officer of Foreign Economic Administration. He'll work with State, Commerce, Treasury, FBI and OSS . . . At Federal Public Housing, Frank A. Wagner was elected for the fifth year as the employe representative on the Board of Appeals. His alternates are Oscar Vatet and Leon Zeiger . . . James Burns, president of the American Federation of Government Employes, has asked President Truman to end the Government's no-holiday policy and to restore them at the earliest practicable date.

General "Ike" Eisenhower took the town yesterday but he, perhaps, made his biggest hit with the oft-maligned Pentagon employes. He had heard them called "bureaucrats" and he had heard that some people charge them with red tape, but he assured them that they had backed up his troops in the field by delivering the goods.' And it's the results that count. . . . A good many employes yesterday didn't get off from 11 to 3 o'clock to greet General "Ike," but the vast majority did get a chance to see him. Some Navy Yard employes were excused from 11:20 to 1 o'clock. The excused period was cut short for many Pentagon workers, but it was a great day anyway.

The Starnes-Scrugham Act, in effect, ordered the Civil Service Commission to ease up on its educational requirements for Federal jobs. As a result the commission has released a list of jobs which it says can't be filled by persons who do not meet its minimum educational standards. They are: Medical officers, dentists, veterinarians, education consultants, nurses, dietitians, physical directors, agronomists, soil scientists and teachers. It is now possible for clerical employes to transfer to professional jobs if they meet the requirements of experience.

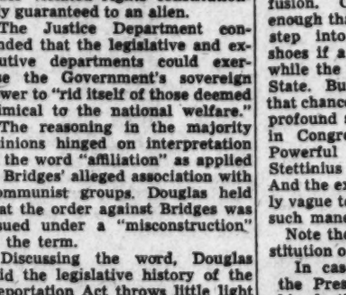
Shields Elected President of U. S. Bar Association

Robert H. Shields, solicitor for the Department of Agriculture and War Food Administration, has been elected national president of the Federal Bar Association. He succeeds Tom C. Clark who was recently appointed Attorney General of the United States.

Edward M. Curran, United States attorney for the District of Columbia, and Richard H. Field, general counsel for the Office of Price Administration, were named vice-presidents of the association. Other officers named were Mabel D. Meeker, formerly of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, secretary, and Edwin L. Fisher, assistant general counsel at the General Accounting Office, treasurer.

Robert E. Freer, a member of the Federal Trade Commission, was selected delegate to the American Bar Association and Alexander Holtzoff, special assistant to the Attorney General, was named alternate.

COMING SOON!
A GREAT LOVE STORY!



GREER GARSON GREGORY PECK

In M-G-M's fine adaptation of Marcia Davenport's novel

The Valley of Decision

BIG GOVERNMENT

"I deem it a duty, as well as a privilege to help, if I can, in bringing the volume to the attention of the widest circle of readers."—*From the foreword by* CHARLES A. BEARD

Can we control it?

By MERLO J. PUSEY

Editorial writer, Washington (D. C.) Post

How can Congress more successfully cope with its operations as related to the Executive and the Federal Administrative Agencies? "Mr. Pusey has presented the most pressing domestic problem of our day in clear and understandable terms. He has bulwarked his thesis with a mass of well-documented data . . . The result is a book well worth the time of any one who is interested, as every one must be, in the shape of things to come."
—*Washington Star*

"The great importance of his book lies in warning and instruction for theorists and practioners now inclined to an extreme specialization."
—*Washington Post*

"An important contribution to one of the most serious questions of our time—how to reconcile personal liberty with strong government."
—Thomas K. Finletter, in *Free World*

At all bookstores • $2.50

HARPER



DORIS FISHER has been a member of Capital Transit's Information Department staff for the past three years. She and her associates handle more than 2,000 calls for information every day.

Perhaps she can help you!

OUR Information Department is but one of a number of Capital Transit services with which you ought to be better acquainted.

True, some of these services, such as repair and maintenance, are entirely "behind the scenes." They speed your ride, yet you do not come in direct contact with them.

On the other hand, Miss Doris Fisher and her 18 associates in our Information Department are anxious to be of direct assistance to you. These especially trained experts can answer your questions on how to get anywhere in Washington easily and quickly by street car and bus. Telephone Michigan 6363, Ext. 572 . . . your transit-travel questions are their sole concern.

Capital Transit Co.

Support the MIGHTY 7th

Sharp Reward Wins McHugh Purse In Mud

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

The most worth-while show of the month will be staged at the Chevy Chase Country Club this afternoon. For two bucks you can see Byron Nelson and Jug McSpaden exhibit the Nation's best golf shots in a match with Bob Barnett, the Chevy Chase pro, and John F. Brawner, Washington amateur.


POVICH

The certain winners are the guys who weren't so lucky in recent months. They're the fellows at Forest Glen Hospital and the Bethesda Naval Hospital, wounded veterans, who hope to play golf some day themseslves when courses are built for them out of the proceeds of exhibitions like the one today.

It's all a part of the Pro Golf Association's rehabilitation program, of which Barnett is the guiding light in this section. The whole project is aimed at getting the wounded lads out on the golf courses, built for their special play by funds derived this way. Barnett estimates that $25,000 would be sufficient to construct the two courses in this area.

They've scheduled this match for 4 p. m., the better to suit the convenience of the Washington golf fans, whose two bucks per person they'd very much like to have.

Nelson and McSpaden, who could command heavy dough for strictly commercial appearances, are appearing at Chevy Chase for nothing. They're in this thing deep, giving eagerly of their time and dates like other top pros to raise the dough for the wounded soldiers.

More than any other sport, golf probably can take pride in its wartime policy. It was the first major sport to cancel out its national tournaments in deference to the war effort. There has never been any hint of a black market in golf balls despite the severe shortage. Never a beef or complaint to a war agency because of the curbs on transportation necessary to get to a golf course.

The decision to embark on its own rehabilitation program for wounded soldiers stemmed from a two-fold desire of the PGA—to offer the soldiers physical recreation and to provide them with a game peculiarly suited to men who have lost limbs in the service of the Nation.

Golf is one of the games in which the physically handicapped man is not too severely handicapped. An artificial leg or arm still permits a man to play the game with skill, and doctors are grateful to the mental lift given patients whose progress may be otherwise slow.

In the cases, particularly, of men who are normally right handed and who have lost their right arms, golf has a peculiar appeal. Professionals have been attempting to drill into their pupils for decades that the left arm is the most important in the golf swing, and there have been notable cases of one-armed golfers who have been able to shoot courses in near-par.

The wonders of modern artificial limbs permits the wounded to renew their interests in their favorite games. Bert Shepard, of the Nats, who lost a leg in the air over Germany, now runs 100 yards in 18 seconds and circles the bases in 20 seconds on an artificial leg. The Pro Golf Association wants the lads in the hospitals to get out on the golf courses and get the thrill of doing most everything they could do with all their limbs.

Nelson and McSpaden represent about the best show that the Chevy Chase Club could stage in a golfing way. Lord Byron has won 10 tournaments in 20 starts this season and has accumulated more than $27,000 in purses. If anybody is to top him this afternoon, it would be McSpaden, who finished second in the recent Philadelphia Inquirer tournament.

The type of golf that Nelson unreeled at Philadelphia to win that $3300 first money is indicated by the fact that McSpaden himself played the last three rounds in 66 strokes each, yet couldn't overhaul him. You won't see better golf anywhere than at Chevy Chase today.

There could be an upset, though. Barnett knows every blade of grass on his own Chevy Chase course and he could shatter par by four strokes and amaze nobody. He has been the Chevy Chase pro for more than 20 years. He has a feeling for the lads who were wounded in Europe. He was one of the lucky ones who packed a gun himself in France 27 years ago, and came back with all his limbs.

The Sports Patrol:

"Fearless" Fraley Switches Belmont Choice In Mid Week

New York, JJune 18 (U.P.).—Step right up folks, closer so the people in the back row can hear, and we'll give you the winner of next Saturday's Belmont Stakes—A slow-starting, fast-closing colt named Pot O' Luck who is going to find that mile and a half to his liking.

Before you snicker, sucker, remember that the authority for this statement is the one and only Fearless Fraley, prognosticator par excellence, who gave you lucky people the plush-lined Polynesian to win the Preakness. Payoff $26 for each $2 ticket.

That "about time" crack from the third row will be ignored because the bouncer is out to lunch.

But before we disclose the inside on Pot O' Luck, permit just one "I told you so."

There Were Lean Years

After all there have been some terribly lean years for Fraley followers and the word lean may be something of an understatement. There was, for instance, just within the past year the prediction that Diavolaw would win what proved to be Pensive's Kentucky Derby; last-place Washington to win the American League pennant; the broken Browns to take the World Series, and a number of other catastrophies which the beeyutiful Polynesian has obliterated forever.

Once again I can walk with my head in air, instead of vice versa. Life can be beautiful, even in Baltimore. Polynesian, that chocolate-colored son of Mister Unbreakable and Missus Black Polly, made endurable such trivialities as a 98-degree temperature, arrogant waiters, blustering bellboys, steaming streetcars and no ice, no eggs and no air-conditioning.

So pardon my austere air as, with ability finally a certainty, I remove my padded 158 pounds from Polynesian and climb aboard Pot o' Luck.

Second in Derby

The "other" experts, those who emphasize blood lines, sneered at the Unbreakable-Black Polly family tree of my kid the other side of the tracks. This time I'll play along and give then one of the rich kids. For the Pot's parents are the highly social register pair of Chance Play and Potheen from the blue ribbon Calumet barn. You don't even draw oat room there unless you can look down on Paul Revere's pony and Robert E. Lee's Traveler. But this kid with the hemstitched halter is okay.

In case you don't remember, he was a pretty rugged second in the Kentucky Derby. When they splattered off through the muck, 16 of them, the "Pot" was a buried fourteenth at the quarter; worked up through the churned mud to a distant at tenth at the half; kept coming to eighth at the three-quarter mark; was fifth when they hit the stretch and wound up right behind Hoop Jr.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
*Detroit	29	20	.592	
New York	28	22	.560	1½
Boston	27	24	.529	3
St. Louis	24	24	.500	4½
*Chicago	26	28	.500	4½
WASHINGTON	22	26	.458	6½
Cleveland	21	26	.447	7
Philadelphia	20	29	.408	9

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Detroit at Chicago, night. (Only game scheduled.)

TODAY'S GAMES
PHILADELPHIA AT WASHINGTON (2), twi-night.
Flores (1-2) and Knerr (1-3) vs. Niggeling (1-5) and Wolff (6-3).
CHICAGO AT ST. LOUIS (night)
Caldwell (1-1) vs. Potter (4-6).
CLEVELAND AT DETROIT (twilight)
Reynolds (5-6) vs. Overmire (4-2).
NEW YORK AT BOSTON (twilight)
Borowy (8-2) vs. Hausmann (3-1).

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
*Brooklyn	30	21	.588	
*New York	30	23	.566	1
Pittsburgh	30	23	.566	1
St. Louis	29	23	.558	1½
Chicago	26	22	.542	2½
Boston	25	25	.500	4½
Cincinnati	22	27	.449	7
Philadelphia	14	42	.250	18½

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
New York at Brooklyn, night. (Only game scheduled.)

TODAY'S GAMES
BOSTON AT NEW YORK
Tobin (5-7) vs. Emmerich (2-0).
BROOKLYN AT PHILADELPHIA (night)
King (3-0) vs. Mauney (0-0).
ST. LOUIS AT CINCINNATI (night)
Barrett (4-2) vs. Bowman (3-0).
(Only games scheduled.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Jersey City	31	16	.660	Toronto	19	23	.452
Montreal	24	19	.642	Syracuse	18	27	.400
Newark	28	19	.575	Rochester	17	31	.354
Baltimore	27	22	.551	Buffalo	14	29	.326

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Portland	47	30	.610	San Diego	39	41	.488
Seattle	42	34	.553	Sacramento	38	40	.487
San Fr'isco	38	39	.494	Los Angeles	38	40	.487
Oakland	39	40	.494	Hollywood	30	47	.390

PONY LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Lockport	25	12	.676	Wellsville	15	16	.484
Bradford	26	13	.667	Hornell	13	23	.361
Batavia	23	13	.639	Olean	12	24	.333
Jamestown	19	17	.528	Erie	9	24	.273

N. C. STATE LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Hickory	26	10	.722	Statesville	17	20	.459
Landis	21	18	.583	Concord	16	20	.444
Lexington	22	16	.579	Mooresville	15	22	.405
Salisbury	17	19	.472	Thomasville	11	23	.324

Heilman, Former Va. Gridder, Back in U. S.

Charlottesville, Va., June 18.—Maj. Graham M. (Gus) Heilman, former grid star at the University of Virginia, is back in the United States after 3½ years of Army service which took him from the Aleutians to the heart of Germany.

Major Heilman is carrying his right arm in a cast. While crossing the Danube on April 26 he was wounded by an exploding mortar shell. From an Army hospital at Munich, Germany, where he was a patient for a month, he proceeded to England where a new cast was placed on his arm. Soon after his arrival last week in Boston he was sent to Batty General Hospital in Rome, Ga. Two 6-inch bones from his ribs will have to be grafted into his lower right arm, and in about four months he hopes to be able to return to his farm near Charlottesville.

5-Year-Old Scores by 2 Lengths

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Charles Town, W. Va., June 18.—Mud and more mud was the order today following storms last night and early this afternoon, but J. E. Crider's Sharp Reward liked it and ran off with the McHugh Purse, best offering on the Monday program conducted by the West Virginia Turf Fund Agency and the first of three days of racing with the American Legion profiting.

Those fans in th ecrowd of 4000, who bet on Sharp Reward, collected at the rate of $26.40 for each $2 investment after Apprentice Jockey Donnie Padgett, a South Carolina boy, brought the 5-year-old daughter of Reaping Reward and Cactus Rose home two elngths ahead of the Shangrila Stable's Uncle Billies. A neck farther back was J. H. Whitely's Found Out. Sharp Reward was clocked in 1.54 for a mile and a sixteenth over a track that was labeled "heavy" with just reason.

Padgett Pushes Pacemaker

Found Out broke on top but Padgett, who is showing good promise as a rider, rated Sharp Reward along with the pacemaker. Leaving the backstretch, Sharp Reward went to the front and Found Out faded as Uncle Billies came along to take the place money.

E. B. Lee's Looter, ridden by Apprentice Bobby Edens, turned in his fourth straight victory over this track in the fifth race. The 7-year-old returned $4.80. In the seventh race, the third purse event of the day, Jockey George Rose took the O'Henry Stable's Spanish Uhl to the front and kept him there. This colt paid $5.80.

The daily-double on the "1 and 2" combination of C. C. Pascal's Credence, $20.80 winner of the first race, and W. C. Sherwood's Canto Gallo, $5.20 winner of the second, paid $49.20.

BETWEEN RACES—Former Jockey Eddie Smith, seaman second class, USN, was a visitor today. . . . Jockey Scotty Prain handled the recall flag on the Preakness program, while Jockey Harry Hadry dropped the flag for the clockers. . . . Apprentice Bobby Evans came back to action today. . . . He is leading the riders with 33 winners. . . . Sammy Palumbo is second with 15. . . . Edens went over to Wheeling last Saturday and rode a winner for Trainer Augie Gibson. . . . Al Leith, sr., is leading the local trainers with 13 winners. . . . 62 favorites have won here in 136 races of a .46 pertcentage. A near-cloudburst made three lakes in the infield. . . . But the cow who lived there couldn't be mistaken for a flamingo. . . . At least, I never saw a flamingo who had to wag its tail to keep the flies off. . . . If you're interested, 15 odds-on favorites have been beaten and 11 have won at the meeting so far. . . . Trainer-Owner Alan Clarke was a visitor and says he will have Walter Haight, the horse, ready to start at Bel Air.

Shiny Penny WinsFeature at Suffolk Downs

Boston, June 18 (AP).—Sam Garfield's Shiny Penny, ran over the leaders in the stretch to win the $2000 Swampscott Purse of six furlongs, feature event at Suffolk Downs today before a bunker hill day crowd of 20,000.

He scored by two lengths over Mort Stuart's Ogham with Don Miller, owned by Brosnan and Halley, third and another length away. Dan Harrington's Magdala finished fourth, three quarters of a length back.

Shiny Penny raced the three quarters in 1:12 and paid $15.20, $4.60 and $3.60. Ogham, 2-1 favorite, paid $3.00 and $2.80 while Don Miller paid $9.40 to show.

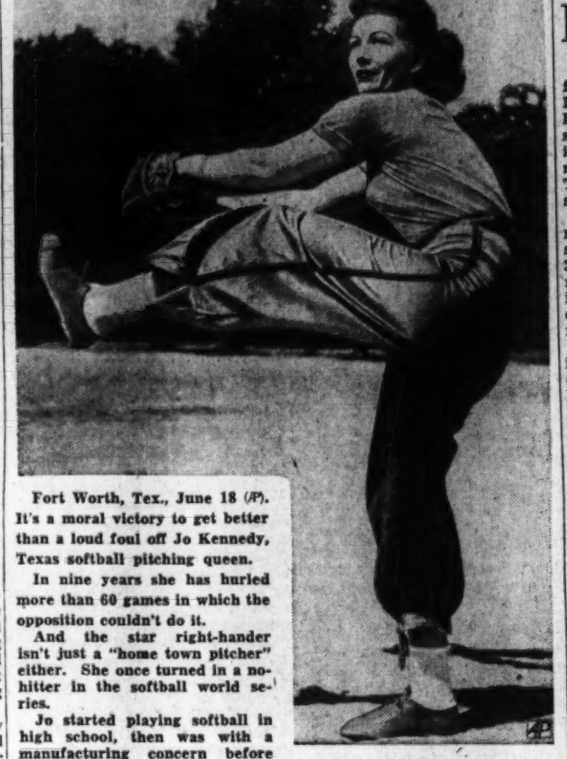
Apprentice Joe Santer rode both ends of the daily double, both owned by Mrs. Frank Dunn. They were Gray Victory and Wise Father. The combination paid $133.80 on 416 tickets.

Chandler to Start Duties on June 25

Cincinnati, June 18 (U.P.).—Senator A. B. (Happy) Chandler (D., Ky.) expected tonight to assume his duties as baseball commissioner at a joint meeting of the major leagues in Chicago June 25.

Seven No-Hitters

Wotta Windup



Fort Worth, Tex., June 18 (AP). It's a moral victory to get better than a loud foul off Jo Kennedy, Texas softball pitching queen.

In nine years she has hurled more than 60 games in which the opposition couldn't do it.

And the star right-hander isn't just a "home town pitcher" either. She once turned in a no-hitter in the softball world series.

Jo started playing softball in high school, then was with a manufacturing concern before coming to the Globe Aircraft Corp. two years ago.

The team with which Jo now appears is virtually the same club she started with nine years ago at the manufacturing concern, and the girls are hopeful of taking the World Series this time with all that experience. Last year they won the State title when Jo clouted a homer with two on.

To date, Mrs. Kennedy—her husband is in the ari corps—has averaged seven no-hitters per season.

Eisenhower at Polo Grounds

Plebe Football Injury Ended Gen. Ike's Baseball Career

New York, June 18 (INS).—It is fitting that General Eisenhower will sit in on a ball game at the Polo Grounds tomorrow, even if it only concerns the reeling Giants and the bolstered Braves, because the General has always been a sports nut and a ball fan in particular.

He was a pretty fair clouting outfielder out in Abilene and other Kansas towns before he went to West Point to graduate with the great class of 1915. He was a cinch to be one of the really good cadet players, but that first fall he went out for the Plebe football team and in the first game of the season, against Tufts, he broke his right leg and that was the finish of Eisenhower's athletic career.

Tomorrow he will watch Bill Emmerich toil against Jim Tobin and that ought to be a good one. All the players will meet the general and Mel Ott is as thrilled as he would be entering a World Series. It's quite an honor at that.

Bradley Clouted, Too

The last time a hero general returned was 26 years ago, when General O'Ryan brought back the famed Twenty-seventh Division. They paraded through the Washington Arch and up Fifth Avenue.

Looking back at the West Point Class of 1915, you find such names on the baseball roster as Omar N. Bradley, who hit the aple for a neat average of .383 for the 21 games that year. That's the same Bradley who ruined the Germans at Bizerte, smashed the Jerries on the ground in Europe and is now heading up the Veterans' Administration.

Bradley also playe on the unbeaten football team and was a roommate of Eisenhower.

Never able to play any more football or baseball, Eisenhower contented himself as a rooter of the Point.

Lesson From Rockne

Others on teams in that Class of 1915 were Vern Prichard and Lou Merilat, who learned how to throw and catch a football from the Notre Dame pair of Dorais and Rockne in 1913, when the Irish first appeared on the Plains to drub the Cadets. Prichard and Merillat took it al in and a few weeks later cracked the Navy with the forward pass. Prichard was top kick of the First Armored Division, which rapped the Italians.

The nthere was Jakey Devers, who later returned as athletic director and now is a four-star general who commanded the Sixth Army Group in the assault on Germany. There was also Bob Neyland, who coached University of Tennessee football with such skill for so long and who is now top man of the Engineers in the China-Burma-India area.

Nats, Athletics In Twi-night Bill Tonight

The Nats today will attempt to regain some measure of standing in the community after losing a double-header to the Red Sox when they take on the Athletics in a twilight-night double-header, starting at 6:30 p. m.

Manager Ossie Bluege will sent his No. one pitcher, Roger Wolff, to the mound in one of the games, and in the other the Nats' pitcher will be tireless Pewee Pieretti, who figured in a relief role Sunday.

Jesse Flores will work the opener for the Macks, with Wallace Knerr pitching the finale.

The injury-ridden Nats yesterday recognized a mistake made a month ago when they sent Outfielder Joe Zardon to their Chattanooga farm. Yesterday, they recalled Zardon, who has been hitting 386 at Chattanooga, and released Outfielder Vince Ventura to that club.

The Nats will go into the games minus the services of Third Baseman Hillis Layne, whose hitting was a bright feature of the team for the past two weeks. Layne suffered a painfully-pulled leg muscle running out a ground ball against the Red Sox and is out of action for perhaps a week.

The Nats are compelled to play their makeshift outfield until Zardon reports. George Myatt will be in right field, with the still-injured George Case in left and George Binks in right. Jake Powell is still suffering from a leg injury suffered when he crashed into the left field wall while chasing a fly ball.

First Baseman Joe Kuhel, who suffered a spiked finger in a slide into third base on Sunday, will play today with bandages. Bluege may shift Myatt to third base if Powell is available for the outfield in one of the games.

Track Parking Okayed

New York, June 18 (AP).—Effective Wednesday, parking lots at New York Staate racing tracks will be open to the public. The lots have been closed since 1942, as a rubber and gasoline conservation measure.

Two Share Golf Honors In Western

Indianapolis, June 18 (AP).—Defending Champion Mildred (Babe) Didrickson Zaharias and youthful Louise Suggs of Atlanta, Ga., shared medal honors in the qualifying round of the sixteenth annual Western Women's Open Golf Tournament today, each posting a sub-par 75.

Mrs. Zaharias, repeating her 1944 medal triumph at Park Ridge, Ill., slammed home with a three-under 36 after faltering on the opening nine with 39. Miss Suggs went out in 38, one over par, and sliced two off the standard 39 in the final nine.

Only two other feminine stars in the 136-player field were able to cover the waterlogged Highland layout under 80. Sally Sessions of Muskegon, Mich., fired 39-38—77, while Professional Betty Jameson of San Antonio, Tex., 1942 champion, took 43-36—79.

Dorothy Germain, of Philadelphia, 1944 runnerup, finished with 41-42—83, blowing five short putts.

Mrs. Zacharias discarded an unruly driver after the sixth hole and used her brassie off the tee the rest of the way. She atoned for a two-over 7 on the third hole with a brilliant eagle 3 on the thirteenth.

The former Olympic track star hung up five birdies and matched par seven times on her soggy 18-hole trudge.

With most of the field home, only two other contenders finished under 80. Sally Sessions of Muskegon, Mich., coupled 39 and 38 for 77, while Betty Jameson of San Antonio, Tex., who turned pro recently, came home with a scorching 36 for a 79 after taking 43 out.

Betty Hicks, professional representing Tam O'Shanter course in Chicago, struggled to a 42, 39—81, tying with Mrs. Albert Becker of Englewood, N. J., who had 41 and 40. Phyllis Otto of Atlantic, Iowa, former Western Open runner-up, took 40, 42—82.

Shore League May Reopen With 8 Clubs

Federalsburg, Md., June 18 (AP).—Reopening of the Eastern Shore Baseball League, defunct since 1941, was in prospect today for the 1946 season.

Representatives of interested cities, including several not in the loop when it disbanded because of the war, laid tentative plans yesterday for an eight-team circuit with virtually all clubs seemingly due for major league backing.

Cities represented or reported to be interested in a franchise were Milford, Dover and Seaford, Del.; Federalsburg, Cambridge, Centerville, Easton, Crisfield and Salisbury, Md.

The old Class D loop had only six teams.

Another meeting was slated for October 21 at Easton at which time a franchise committee was to report on its findings relative to likely club sites. Named to this group were John Perry, Centerville; Dr. W. K. Knotts, of Federalsburg, and Fred Lucas of Cambridge.

Possible major league affiliations indicated at the meeting were: Milford, New York Giants; Federalsburg, Philadelphia Athletics; Cambridge, Broklyn; Centreville, Boston Red Sox; Easton, New York Yankees; Seaford, Philadelphia Phils; Salisbury, Pittsburgh Pirates. The other two cities named none.

Arthur Ehlers, president of the Class B Interstate League, presided.

Present were: Frank Grier, for Milford; Dr. Knotts, for Federalsburg; Fred Lucas, Cambridge; John Perry, Centreville; Harold Anthony, Easton; Dan Pasquella, Crisfield; Harold Roettger, for Broklyn; Jocko Collins, for the Philadelphia Phils; Norman McClane and Bill Cowdrick, for the Lancaster Interstate Leabue club.

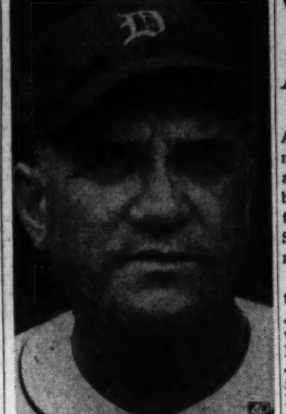
Smith, Cotton to Play War Relief Match

London, June 18 (AP).—Horton Smith, outstanding United States golf pro now in the Army, and Henry Cotton, twice British Open champion, will oppose Dick Harbert, Battle Creek, Mich., pro, and Alfred Padgham of England in a War Relief Benefit match Saturday.

PIEDMONT LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Norfolk	30	19	.612	N'portNews	21	26	.447
P'rtsmouth	29	22	.569	Lynchburg	21	19	.420
Richmond	26	23	.531	Roanoke	19	27	.413

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Louisville	32	19	.627	Columbus	26	30	.464
I'dianapolis	33	22	.600	St. Paul	23	27	.460
Milwaukee	26	20	.583	M'neapolis	19	31	.380
Toledo	28	24	.538	Kansas City	18	34	.346

Tiger Tamer


STEVE O'NEILL

Detroit Sees Tough Battle For Flag Race

By Jimmy Jordan

Chicago, June 18 (AP).—There may be a lot of pennant fever in the jungle of the Detroit Tigers, now leading the American League, but its not apparent.

"We aren't talking about it," Manager Steve O'Neill said here today. "We're just trying to win one game after another. We hope we win enough of them."

The Bengal boss man wasn't skeptical as he looked on down the pennant trail, but he wouldn't predict anything.

"We haven't played 50 games yet," he said. "A lot can happen before we finish out our schedule in October.

"No, none of the boys are talking pennant. They're just out there playing, one game at a time."

Greenberg Big Boost

But with the season a third gone, and the Tigers a game and a half ahead of the American League pack despite two losses to Chicago Sunday, there were plenty of followers who were almost ready to concede Detroit its first pennant since 1934.

One reason, of course, is the anticipated return to top form of Hank Greenberg, Tiger slugger who went from a $55,000-a-year job to a $600 job when he donned the khaki of the Army more than four years ago. Greenberg will rejoin the club in Detroit Tuesday.

"He says he is in good shape physically, but hasn't been playing any baseball. He probbaly won't be able to play for two or three weeks," O'Neill said. "It won't take him long and we're all hoping—and Greenberg too—that he'll be able to clout that ball like he did before he left here."

Greenbreg, whose batting records include a .339 in 1934, a .348 in 1936 and a .340 in 1940, twice was selected the league's most valuable player during his eight full seasons with the Tigers.

Al Benton to Return

O'Neill also can count on the return of Al Benton, right-handed hurler, who won five straight before he suffered a broken bone in his leg a few weeks ago, to strengthen his stretch drive.

But with Greenberg back in the line-up—if he plays like the "Hankus-Pankus" of four years ago—and Benton back to strengthen a somewhat wobbly mound corps, it didn't seem the Tigers could be knocked off the top roost.

"We still need another pittcher or two to help Dizzy Trout and Hal Newhouser carry the load," O'Neill said. "You saw what the White Sox did to us Sunday.

"We just don't have the mound strength. The hitters are called on for too much. But we all hope we'll be there next October—if we can win a game at a time and keep our heads above water from now until then."

Haynes Wins Tilt, But Chisox Lose Hurler for Year

Chicago, June 18 (AP). — Joe Haynes, Chicago White Sox pitcher, may be lost to his club for the rest of the season.

Haynes won his fifth game of the year yesterday, but he was in an ambulance en route to Mercy Hospital with a compound fracture of his right leg and a badly dislocated ankle when the official scorer declared him the winner.

The accident occurred as he slid into third base in the fifth of the second game of a double-header the Six won from Detroit, 7-5. Haynes, with a 3-1 lead in the game, had singled for the second time, and was going into third on Guy Curtright's single. The spikes of his shoe caught the edge of the bag.

Dr. John Claridge, club physician, said a bone just above the ankle was shattered, and that the ankle was "very badly" dislocated.

"It was one of the worst accident's I've ever seen happen to a baseball player," he said. "He's out for at least eight weeks, and I doubt that he'll play any more this year."

Four Home Games

Penn State will play four football games at home, and four away, during the 1945 season.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Atlanta	33	18	.647	Little Rock	25	27	.480
New Orleans	34	19	.642	B'mingham	27	30	.412
Cha'nooga	31	20	.608	Memphis	19	31	.380
Mobile	30	24	.556	Nashville	14	36	.280

EASTERN LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Albany	21	17	.553	Elmira	17	17	.500
W'sport	19	16	.543	Hartford	16	16	.500
W.-Barre	20	17	.541	Utica	17	19	.472
Scranton	19	18	.514	Binghamton	11	30	.355

INTERSTATE LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Lancaster	32	18	.640	Allentown	21	30	.512
Wilmington	30	19	.612	Hagerstown	16	30	.348
Trenton	26	23	.591	York	16	31	.340

CAROLINA LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Danville	34	14	.721	Burlington	22	27	.449
Raleigh	31	20	.608	Durham	21	27	.438
Leaksville	28	23	.549	W.-Salem	19	29	.396
Fayetteville	22	27	.449	Greensboro	18	31	.367

Floating Isle Wins 'Chase At Belmont

Belmont Park, N. Y., June 18 (AP). After finishing second twice at the meeting which entered its third and final week today, Floating Isle broke through with a 4-length victory in the fortieth Corinthian Steeplechase Handicap of about 2 miles, witnessed by 27,313 fans.

Owned by Thomas T. Mott and trained by the expert horseman Judy Johnson, Floating Isle easily wore down W. H. M. Lipscomb's Mercator, which trained W. G. Jones depended upon after scratching the topweighted Rouge Dragon. Mrs. F. A. Clark's Chesapeake lost the place by 8 lengths. The winner and Mercator were split favorites at $7.30 for 2. Floating Isle, which might have wo nhis previous race but for his rider losing a stirrup iron in the stretch, earned a purse of $4075 and was timed in 3:48 4/5.

George Walker put up a perfect ride on Floating Isle. When the racing ban took effect last January, George took to driving a cab in Washington. He continued in that capacity until the day before the first steeplechase of the season was run at Pimlico May 16. Without going through the usual training sessions in advance, Walker piloted Floating Isle to victory that day, the combination coming from behind just as it did this afternoon.

Bridlespur had a fling in the lead before Mercator shot into a clear advantage at the sixth obstacle. Floating Isle was rated fourth until Walker moved with him around the last big bend. In the run homee, the Mott colorbearer just romped clear of his field.

92d Division Wins 5th Army Meet at Milan

By Sid Feder

Milan, Italy, June 18 (AP).—The Fifth Army's track and field championships wound up in a runaway Sunday for the runners and jumpers of the Ninety-second Negro Division.

They won 9 of 13 events, placed 10 of 13 competitors and finished one two in four events. The division rolled up 65 points, paced by Pfc. William Dillard, one-time Baldwin-Wallace timber-topper from Cleveland, who zipped to a pair of Mediterranean theater of operations records in taking 100-meter high hurdles in 15.35 seconds and 200-meter low hurdlers in 25.2.

The Tenth Mountain Division finished second with 2 2points, winning only the 3600-meter walk, which John M. Huber, 39-year-old heel and toe specialist from East Orange, N. J., grabbed in 16:41.5.

Hugh Short, one-time ace Georgetown University stepper from Hillside, N. J., now in the Eighty-fifth Division, shattered the MTO record in the 4000 meters with a 50.4 victory.

Pfc. Mitchell Williams, who captained Penn State's freshman cross-country team a few years back, captured the 1500-meter run on a "raincheck" in 4:16.4 after the Tenth Mountain Division's Dave Williams, former Georgetown miler and meet favorite who finished first, was disqualified.

In addition to Short and Dillard, other record-breakers were three Ninety-second Division representatives: Sergt. Thenlo Knowles, Santa Monica, Calif. (former San Jose State) who won the 800-meters in 2:02.1; Pfc. Russell Jones, Lawnside, N. J., and Sergt. Lloyd Crable, Cleveland, who deadlocked at 6 feet 1 inch in the high jump; and Mose Ellerbee, sergt. from Tuskegee Institute, former NCAA sprint champion, who won the 100-meters in 11.6 seconds.

All contestants wore sneakers instead of spike shoes.

Six Cities Added To Amateur Loop

New York, June 18 (U.P.).—Six additional cities were granted franchises yesterday in the All-America Amateur Baseball Association, bringing to 25 the number of towns involved.

The latest cities to be included were Pittsburgh, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Bessmer, Ala.; Elketon, Md.; Holyoke, Mass., and Teterboro, N. J.

President Glenn L. Martin of Baltimore, who presided over the meeting, also announced the dates for the two All-America tournaments. The meet for players 18 years old and under will be held August 24-26, while the Open Amateur tournament will be on September 14-16.

Martin said that five or six cities still were bidding for the tournaments and that meetings would be held in July to determine where they will be staged.

Reiser to Leave For Reassignment

Alexandria, La., June 18 (AP).—Sergt. Pete Reiser, former Brooklyn Dodger centerfielder and National League batting champion in 1941, will play his last game for the Camp Livingston Blues Wednesday when the Blues meet Barksdale Field in a million dollar war bond game at Shreveport.

Reiser, the camp public relations office said, will leave for a new assignment with Army Special Services to take part in the Army's expanding athletic program.

He has served as team captain of the Blues this year and piloted the club to 22 victories out of 26 games including a victory over the league-leading New Orleans Pelicans.

Durocher's Tiff With Fan Recalls Ed Barrow's Kayo Win

By Joe Reichler

New York, June 18 (AP).—The recent charge against Manager Leo Durocher of the Dodgers for feloniously assaulting a fan at Ebbets Field must have awakened fond memories for Ed Barrow, 77-year-old dignified chairman of the New York Yankees' board of directors.

Back in 1903, the beetle-browed Barrow, then managing the Tigers, was being roasted by a fan. Interrupting the game, Barrow climbed into the stands and knocked the heckler cold with one punch. No one was more surprised than Barrow to learn the following day that his victim was Sandy Ferguson, the former heavyweight champion of England.

Mel Ott, who has shorn Hans Wagner of half a dozen batting titles in the past three years, has slight hopes of overtaking the fabulous Dutchman's lifetime hit total record, despite having annexed his 2800th hit in the first inning of Sunday's opener. Ott still is 629 hits away from Wagner's 3430 total, and also trails Paul Waner, who owns 3152 hits.

Two catching marks are apt to fall before the month of June is over. Including Sunday's games, Frankie Hayes, recently traded by the Athletics to the Indians, has caught 206 consecutive games, 11 short of Ray Mueller's mark. Washington's Rick Ferrell needs the same amount to catch Ray Schalk, holder of the American League lifetime mark of 1721. Ferrell, who began the season with 1686, has appeared in 24 games behind the bat. Pittsburgh's Al Lopez needs 46 more receiving jobs to match Gabby Hartnett's major league record of 1793 games.

Some oddities gleaned from the late box scores—with the exception of Boston, the five double club cities occupy identical positions in their respective league standings. Both New Yorks are second, the two St. Louis clubs are in fourth place, the Chicago Cubs are fifth with the White Sox tied for that position, and both Philadelphia outfits are in the cellar . . . the White Sox double defeat of the Tigers Sunday, were by the identical scores the Bengals beat them the previous day, 6-1 and 7-5 . . . The acquisition of Clyde Kluitz gave the Giants three catchers who formerly performed with the Braves. The others are Ernie Lombardi and Ray Berres.

Russ Christopher, whose 11 victories not only tops all hurlers in the majors, but has won more than half the Athleties' total of 20 victories. The elongated right-hander threatens to become the first pitcher in major league history, playing for a last place team, to top all Major League hurlers in total victories—provided the A's finish last.

Roberto Ortiz, Cuban who played for Washington last season, led his Mexico City teammates to a Mexican League record, scoring 29-16 victory over the Monterrey Club. Ortiz made five hits in seven at bats, scored four runs and batted in four others. Teammate Tomas De La Cruz, with Cincinnati last year, leads the loop with 12 triumphs.

Official Charles Town Charts

MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1945.
By Walter Haight.
Weather, Clear; Track, Heavy.

FIRST RACE—Charles Town course. Purse, $600. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:17½. Owner, C. C. Pascal. Value, $425. Time, 1:23⅗.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
1	Credence	3^1	3^2	3^2	1^1	$9.40
5	Supreme Flag	6	5^1	4^2	2no	9.04
3	Real Boy	1^{hd}	1^1	1^{hd}	$3^{1½}$	3.00
6	Rosien	2^1	2^1	2^1	4^4	.80
4	Silver Rubie	4^1	4^{hd}	5^3	5^4	22.50
2	Snowy Night	5^3	6	6	6	11.70

CREDENCE (Fitzgerald) $20.80 $10.40 $2.80
SUPREME FLAG (Grant) $8.80 $4.60
REAL BOY (W.Kirk) $3.20

SECOND RACE—About 6½ furlongs. Purse, $600. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:47½. Owner, W. C. Sherwood. Value, $425. Time, 1:27.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
2	Canto Gallo	3^{hd}	1^2	1^2	1^2	$1.60
6	Stinging Sam	7	7^{hd}	5^3	$2^{¼}$	10.90
9	Apple a Day	$1^{½}$	2^1	2^2	3^1	14.00
7	Uncle Ol	4^1	4^{hd}	3^{hd}	4^{hd}	4.70
1	Late Slip	6^3	3^{hd}	6^{hd}	5^3	7.70
8	New Book	$5^{½}$	$6^{½}$	$7^{½}$	6^3	3.00
3	Rion Hall	7^1	8	8	$7^{½}$	30.40
4	Andy Lee	2^1	5^{hd}	6^{hd}	8	30.10

CANTO GALLO (Grant) $5.20 $4.20 $3.00
STINGING SAM (Edens) $9.40 $7.20
APPLE A DAY (Fitzgerald) $6.20

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $49.20.

THIRD RACE—Raining—About 7 furlongs. Purse, $700. For 3-year-olds up claiming. Start good. Off 2:15½. Owner, J. E. Crider. Value, $525. Time, 1:31⅘.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
5	Strolling Lee	$3^{½}$	3^2	1^{hd}	1^2	$2.50
3	Vantryst	$2^{½}$	2^{hd}	2^2	2^3	1.20
2	Mid Knight	1^{hd}	1^{hd}	3^2	3^{12}	2.70
1	Golden Babe	4^2	4	4	4	9.70
4	Milk Sop	5	†			29.60

†Eased up.

STROLLING LEE (Edens) $7.00 $3.20 $2.40
VANTRYST (W.Kirk) $3.00 $2.20
MID KNIGHT (Grant) $2.20

FOURTH RACE — One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $600. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:47. Owner, R. Howard. Value, $600. Time, 1:54⅘.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
3	Jack Horner	2^1	2^1	1^2	1^2	$1.90
1	Walter Light	1^{hd}	2^2	2^2	$2^{1½}$	2.70
2	Up Jack	3^2	3^2	3^2	3^1	1.90
4	Ovando	5	5	4^{hd}	4^2	6.30
5	Falken	4^2	4^2	5	5	1.30

JACK HORNER (E.Kirk) $5.80 $3.20 $2.40
WALTER LIGHT (Edens) $2.80 $2.20
UP JACK (Palumbo) $2.40

FIFTH RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $700. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:17½. Owner, E. B. Lee. Value, $525. Time, 0:51⅘.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
4	Looter	$2^{½}$	$1^{½}$	1^1	$1^{1½}$	$1.30
2	Chat Hopkins	4^2	3^{hd}	3^{hd}	2^{hd}	1.90
3	Flying West	$1^{½}$	2^2	2^2	3^{hd}	7.70
7	Flying Kilts	3^{hd}	4^2	4^2	4^2	1.90
5	Mend	5^2	5^2	5^2	5^2	17.40
6	White Easter	6^2	6^2	6^1	$6^{½}$	5.80
1	Donna Weista	7	7	7	7	44.90

LOOTER (Edens) $4.60 $2.80 $2.60
CHAT HOPKINS (Fitzgerald) $2.40 $2.20
FLYING WEST (Carrillo) $3.20

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1000. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:47½. Owner, J. E. Crider. Value, $700. Time, 1:46⅘.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
3	Sharp Reward	2^1	2^1	$1^{½}$	1^2	$12.30
3	Uncle Billies	6^2	4^2	$3^{½}$	2^{nk}	6.50
1	Found Out	1^{hd}	$1^{½}$	2^1	3^1	3.40
4	Be One	3^2	3^2	4^1	$4^{1½}$	1.10
6	Five-O-Four	7	5^2	5^2	5^2	11.60
5	El Toreador	4^1	6^2	6^2	6^2	1.10
2	Ticky Otis	5^2	7	7	7	6.70

SHARP REWARD (Pl'd) $26.40 $12.80 $6.60
UNCLE BILLIES (Sheaffer) $8.20 $7.40
FOUND OUT (Carrillo) $5.00

SEVENTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 4:17½. Owner, O'Henry Stables. Value, $600. Time, 1:24.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
3	Spanish Uhl	1^3	1^3	1^2	1^2	$1.90
3	Indian Sun	4^2	2^2	2^2	$2^{2½}$	1.50
1	Gallant	3^{hd}	3^{hd}	3^2	3^2	11.60
6	Darby Dallas	5^4	5^2	5^2	4^2	6.10
4	Discmont	2^{hd}	4^2	$4^{½}$	5^2	7.10
2	Chipping In	6	6	6	6	20.10

SPANISH UHL (Rose) $5.80 $3.20 $3.20
INDIAN SUN (Kelly) $3.40 $3.40
GALLANT (Cervalli) $3.80

EIGHTH RACE — One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $600. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:47. Owner, F. Beuhler. Value, $425. Time, 1:54.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
4	Ardenell	1^2	1^2	1^2	1^{12}	$1.80
3	Summer Stock	2^2	3^2	3^2	$2^{½}$	4.80
2	Victoria Greer	5^2	2^{hd}	2^2	3^1	31.50
6	Pete's Prince	3^2	4^2	4^2	4^2	2.00
1	Royal Marlboro	4^2	5^1	5^1	5^2	4.30
3	Mayfair	6	6	6	6	37.90

ARDENELL (Edens) $5.60 $3.60 $3.40
SUMMER STOCK (Cevalli) $4.80 $4.40
VICTORIA GREER (Carrillo) $5.20

Delaware Park

1—⅝; $1500 and $750 war bonds; maiden 2-year-olds; special weights.

Flamare	118	Lycos	118
†Teton	118	†Fair Charge	118
Gay Lighter	118	†Dirl	118
Bill Cogswell	118	†Loachapoka	118
Blue Dream	118	In Time	118
Pied Piper	118	Sightseer	118

†Mrs. E. Dupont Weir entry.
‡Brandywine Stable entry.

2—¾; $1500 and $750 war bonds; 4-year-olds upward; claiming (chute).

Romney Rex	113	†Peace Maker	115
Quent Reynolds	113	Tyrone	118
Dean Stalk	115	Twink Shot	119
War Winner	115	†Stellar Sun	119
Oldomwood	117	Worries	113
Mightiest	117	Flemingsbury	115

†E. E. Hart entry.

3—¾; $1600 and $800 war bonds; 4-year-olds upward; claiming (chute).

War Sky	121	Our Damsel	107
Victory Blue	108	Terry May	110
Flintee	109	Hearts Entwine	119
Kerry Lass	114	Pompey Corners	110
Meadowsheath	112		

4—¾; $1700 and $850 war bonds; 4-year-olds upward; claiming (chute).

Dne Lin II	115	Arakan	117
†Peter Bet	119	Charter Member	122
Ariel Mission	113	Girlette	114
Sir Echo	113	Mamye W	110
Appeal Agent	115	†Entertainment	113
Neotrist	117		

†Mrs. C. F. Miles and Mrs. E. Herbert entry.

5—1 1/16; $2500 and $1250 war bonds; class D, 4-year-olds upward; allowances.

Horn Blende	115	Theseus	114
Flange	114	Dancing Archie	113
†Astral	118	Signal Corps	114
Phantom Player	118	Omaha Mike	107
Tagel	113	‡Bright Argosy	114
Art Browne	113	‡Saxon Paul	114

†J. A. Manfuso entry.
‡E. V. D'Uva and Mrs. J. L. Moore entry.

6—One mile and 70 yards; $1800 and $900 war bonds; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Pent In	117	Magnetic Star	117
In Conquer	114	Guard Ship	104
Land Cruiser	114	Milkfloat	109
Limehouse	109	Transflint	104
Cling On	109	Service Pilot	114
Prefect	109	Bill's Doll	112

7—One mile and 70 yards; $1600 and $800 war bonds; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Shove Off	113	Devil's Bit	114
Hill Fox	106	Chance Ace	113
High Priority	113	Saving	113

8—1 1/16; $1500 and $750 war bonds; 4-year-olds upward; claiming.

Justice Nap	107	Flying Ned	112
Calcutta	114	Speedy Josie	107
Bright Remark	114	Brother Dear	107
Attache	118	Sun Gino	114
Mr. Jeep	114	Miss Kalola	107
Johnnie J.	121	Paula's Star	113

Charles Town

1—About 4½; $600; 3-year-olds up; claim.

Lead Em All	108	Lady Doctor	105
Laugh And Play	113	Blue Beauty	103
All Crystal	113	Chillie Bubble	108
Over Gold	113	Omarsev	118
Green Advice	108		

2—About 4½; $600; 3-year-olds up; claim.

Vander Belle	113	Grades	118
Falco Tigress	108	Hasemont	108
Our Fortune	113	Nutmeg Lass	113
Gray Motee	108	Tumble Girl	103
Navigation	113		

3—C. T. course; $600; 4-year-olds up; claim.

Gradatim	113	Tialip	108
Clay Hill	113	Diploq	111
Renewed	106	Clock Time	106
Decisive	111		

4—6½; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Sampler	106	Sunny Del	106
Zec Pam	106	Mitsa	111
Nick	116	Gerand	111
Jack Wilson	116		

5—C. T. course; $800; 3-year-olds up; allow.

Valley Dirk	117	Marogay F.	111
Kes	111	Shadburn	116
Cast Out	117	Pilates Punch	111
Golden Media	111	Arch McDonald	111
My Exit	118		

6—About 4½; $800; 3-year-olds up; allow.

Woodstock	110	Brown Ruin	110
†Constance V.	107	Bonnie Ina	108
Poot Soldier	110	Road Scraper	119
†James Acre	117	Flying Kilts	110
Miss Economy	108		

†Knoch and Samaha entry.

7—1 1/16; $700; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Cominch	111	Great Play	111
Who Reigh	116	Gleditsch	111
Parquet	116	Lady Longworth	111

8—1⅛; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Milk Toast	108	Balloter	113
Jacks Star	113	Allen Caid	113
Don Bingo II	113	Some Groucher	108
Wild Mute	109		

Bill Bennings

AT CHARLES TOWN
1—Omarsev, All Crystal, Laugh and Play.
2—Grades, Hasemont, Falco Tigress.
3—Diploq, Clay Hill, Gradatim.
4—Mitsa, Jack Wilson, Nick.
5—VALLEY DIRK, Cast Out, Golden Media.
6—Road Scraper, James Acre, Flying Kilts.
7—Great Play, Parquet, Cominch.
8—Balloter, Don Bingo II, Some Groucher.

Post Consensus

AT BELMONT PARK
1—Speed Ball, Flying Son, Col. Steve.
2—No selections.
3—Navigate, Quonset, Boswellian.
4—Jims Jeanie, Brevithorn, Needlecase.
5—No selections.
6—Jeep, First Stage, Alison Peters.
7—Paiseur, K. Dorko, Sorisky.
8—YUKON, Equinox, Double Brab.

AT SUFFOLK DOWNS
1—Super Foot, Snarleyow, Flaming High.
2—Ever On, Expendable, Communicate.
3—G. I. Lady, Blue Gyp, Gladagal.
4—Florida Breeze, Make Fast, Miss Wolverine.
5—Air Brigade, Templet, Wake Robin.
6—Miss Balladier, Nowadays, Hammer Lock.
7—TAMLIN, Grand Day, Flight Over.
8—Shaheen, Broke, Flourtown.

AT DELAWARE PARK
1—Pied Piper, Blue Dream, Lycos.
2—Tyrone, Romney Rex, War Winner.
3—HEARTS ENTWINE, Terry May, Our Damsel.
4—Ariel Mission, Arakan, Girlette.
5—Hornblende, Theseus, Tagel.
6—Pentin, Limehouse, Magnetic Star.
7—Devil's Bit, Chance Ace, Hill Fox.
8—Johnnie J., Justice Nap, Brother Dear.

Belmont

1—¾; $2500; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Col. Steve	113	Star of Padula	108
Pio Pico	113	Surf	108
Which Two	113	Swell Kid	116
Flying Son	115	Dancing Gob	106
Sea Convoy	115	Ballotant	120
Edahaste	118	Maggy	103
Speed Ball	120		

2—¾; $2500; 2-yr.-olds; claiming.

Tupelo	104	Orange Blossom	108
Hasty Blue	114	Longtide	114
Miss Punks	111	†Bedevilled	107
†Kare Elite	111	Little Alison	111
Congo Song	108	Brown Crackle	114
Fandango	108		

†M. J. Bove, jr., and Mrs. C. Weigert entry.

3—About 1½ m.; $2000; 3-yr.-olds up.

†Quonset	142	¶Merry Elgin	134
‡Navigate	142	‡Boswellian	142
§Ourarms	135	¶Merry Elgin	142
†Neat Flask	135	‡Albatross	150
Catlag	137	‡Bounding Bow	142

†Mrs. O. Phipps and Greentree Stable entry.
‡R. McKinney entry.
‡M. Schiff and Mrs. R. L. Gerry entry.
§J. C. Marshall and Mrs. J. C. Marshall entry.

4—¾; $3000; 3-yr.-olds; maidens; sp. wts.

†Al Momento	116	Brevithorn	116
Yacht	109	‡Stage Coach	116
Tigrell	116	Fado	116
Sheila May	109	‡Golden Cloth	116
Esposita	109	Needlecase	116
Ex Brownie	109	Alarush	116
Shadow Fall	109	Shore Patrol	109
Jims Jeanie	116	†New Weapon	116
Little Shifter	116		

†King Ranch entry.
‡A. Curley and G. A. Molten entry.

5—4½ fur.; $3000; 2-yr.-olds; maidens.

The Heir	116	xKnockdown	116
Naval Base	116	Buddie Bones	116
†Assault	116	Darby Diagram	116
†Forgiven	116	†Brack	116
Pep Well	116	Pellicle	116
†Challenge Play	116	*Stage Star	116
Cambrio	116	‖Pompolade	116
‡Random Jest	116	Flatbush	116
Mist o' Gold	116	‡Jarvis Bay	116
‡Midnight Oil	116	‡Hadrian	116
Skylighter	116	xManipur	116
Bam	116	Singing Light	116
Easy Spell	116	‡Incline	116
*Stage Set	116	xDurban	116
Johnstown Kid	116	†War Coin	109
xPar Plus	116		

†Glen Riddle Farm entry.
‡King Ranch entry.
‡Mrs. P. Rowland and P. Godfrey entry.
¶La Favorita Farm entry.
‖W. Ziegler, jr., entry.
¹Greentree Stable entry.
*Earl Sande entry.
xMaine Chance Farm entry.
zJ. M. Roebling entry.

6—1⅛; $7500 added; 3-yr.-olds; Peter Pan.

First Stage	102	†Jeep	122
Chief Barker	110	†Red Pixie	109
Alison Peters	108	Trymenow	115
Sun Herod	112	Bayern	104
Wildlife	115		

†C. V. Whitney entry.

7—⅞; $3000; 4-yr.-olds up; allowances.

No Call	113	Albuldo	106
Valdina Wag	120	Relious	120
Bubbling Image	120	Tit Tat Toe	113
Paiseur	113	Sea Fare	115
Farsight	120	Justa Note	113
Blue Serge	115	Sticky Kitty	115
Sorisky	118	Ayahs Boy	120
Alamein	118	Old Union	115
Cousin Nan	115	Minefinder	115
Markobob	113	K. Dorko	120

8—1⅛; $3000; 4-yr.-olds up.

Equinox	117	Yukon	114
Double Brab	117	Sonnet Key	113
Resolute II	114		

1—⅞; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Gusher, 113 (Lobiano) 7.50 4.30 3.10
High Tint, 118 (Lindberg) 15.40 10.60
Purple Heart, 113 (Caffarella) 7.50
Reimbursome, Millo, Ringaway, Valdina Lord, Deimos, Star Timber also ran. Time, 1:25⅘.

2—⅞; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
The Thane, 116 (Hanseman) 12.00 5.60 4.50
War Dressing, 118 (Adams) 8.60 5.60
Wapen, 116 (Guerin) 24.50
Accordd, Tudor King, Diah, Reaping Gem, Bay Carse, Errant Lass also ran. Time, 1:25⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $30.30.

3—1⅛; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Over, 114 (Arcaro) 4.70 3.40 2.70
Betty's Bobby, 114 (Paradise) 4.30 2.80
Calatan, 114 (Mehrtens) 2.50
Allessandro, Freespender also ran. Time, 1:51⅘.

4—⅝; $4000; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Forgetmenow, 109 (Arcaro) 4.60 2.40 2.40
Clever Lee, 114 (Adams) 2.30 2.30
Harem, 109 (Eye) 4.40
Darby Dune, Golden Warbler, Hand Picked also ran. Time, 0:59.

5—2 miles, hurdles; $5000 added; 4-yr.-olds.
Floating Isle, 142 (Walker) 7.30 3.50 2.90
Mercator, 137 (Leonard) 4.50 3.40
†Chesapeake, 138 (Riles) 3.40
Bridlespur, Iron Shot, Ahmisk, Gay Venture, †Invader also ran. Time, 3:45⅘.
†Mrs. F. A. Clark entry.

6—¾; $3500 added; 3-year-olds up.
Larky Day, 116 (Roberts) 10.20 4.00 out
Saguaro, 112 (Caffarella) 4.30 out
Comanche Peak, 116 (Kirkland) out
Jack S. L. also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

7—Mile; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Eternity, 113 (Adams) 4.20 3.00 2.60
Tarpan, 109 (Hanseman) 3.30 2.90
Coronal, 114 (May) 4.00
Siriette, Magellan, Halle, Transformer also ran. Time, 1:37⅕.

8—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Wire Briar, 101 (Hanseman) 15.70 5.50 5.00
†Gallant Sea, 106 (McKeever) 6.50 4.10
Wings, 117 (Roberts) 8.00
Reason, Insolate, †Russian Valor, Motie Brand, Ecolire, Epicure also ran. Time, 1:46.
†Fink entry.

SUFFOLK DOWNS SELECTIONS
1—Super Foot, Snarleyow, Flaming High.
2—Ever On, Expendable, Communicate.
3—G. I. Lady, Blue Gyp, Gladagal.
4—Florida Breeze, Make Fast, Miss Wolverine.
5—Air Brigade, Templet, Wake Robin.
6—Miss Balladier, Nowadays, Hammer Lock.
7—TAMLIN, Grand Day, Flight Over.
8—Shaheen, Broke, Flourtown.
—Louisville Times (AP).

BELMONT PARK SELECTIONS
1—Star of Padula, Ballotant, Flying Son.
2—Little Allison, Fandango, Brown Crackle.
3—No selections.
4—Brevithorn, Needlecase, Alarush.
5—The Heir, Par Plus, Brack.
6—Jeep, Chief Barker, Sun Herod.
7—Justa Note, Sticky Kitty, Markobob.
8—EQUINOX, Double Brab, Sonnet Key.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Suffolk Downs Entries and Results

1—¾; $1700; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Minna's Agent	109	Snarleyow	105
Due Sport	114	Patrol Pilot	114
Persiflage	114	Royal Silver	112
Flaming High	114	Sorgho	112
Epay	110	Superfoot	114
Big Raid	114	Siganar	114
Orcus	113	Jack Rubens	113
Foxy Prince	117	Open Fire	114

2—¾; $1800; 3-yr.-olds up; maidens.

Ever On	110	Expendable	115
Flight Gal	100	Communicate	110
Star Batter	110	New Dealer	113
Count Bill	103	Handsome Boy	120
Star Willow	98	Murex	110
Linwood Linnie	108	Jaylose	105
Dibber	110	Ronald M.	110
Singular	110	Duchess Myrna	98

3—⅝; $1800; 2-yr.-olds; maidens; sp. wts.

G. I. Lady	118	Gallant Ann	118
Dorothy Louise	111	Woodmere	118
†Gladagal	118	Blue Gyp	118
Joan Elise	111	Heres How	118

†M. Wexler entry.

4—¾; $1700; 3-yr.-olds; claiming.

Fanciful	109	Margus	109
Make Fast	109	Florida Breeze	109
Ship Jr.	110	Marandy	109
Quality Jane	107	Miss Wolverine	101
Two Down	114	Rita Royal	102

5—¾; $1800; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Templet	109	Mokup	114
John Arre	110	Air Brigade	113
Night Editor	120	Over Ice	110
Wake Robin	117	Fire Kabo	117
Madigama	114	Jack Reaper	110
Celtics	114	Brandon Point	112
Fairly Fly	109		

6—¾; $2500; 3-yr.-olds; allowances.

Nowadays	120	Foxrime	105
Miss Balladier	105	Valdina Style	103
Thor Barton	115	Valdina Bina	103
Hammer-Lock	117	Flying Bridge	120
Winsome Lad	112		

7—1 1/16; $1600; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Grand Day	115	Total Eclipse	116
Allimony Kid	116	Flight Over	111
Tamlin	118	†Brocade	111
Scotch Bread	116	†Bird Lot	111

†Mourar and Victory Farm entry.

8—1 1/16; $1700; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Flourtown	117	Veris	117
Precious Years	114	Pilates Miss	112
Promenader	117	Shaheen	117
Broke	112	Pogoso	112

1—¾; $1600; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Gray Victory, 107 (Santer) 17.20 6.40 4.00
Neahvale, 118 (Turnbull) 3.00 2.40
Senior Prom, 114 (Haslett) 3.60
Rear Guard, Garter, Floyd T., Last Frontier also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

2—¾; $1600; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Wise Father, 107 (Santer) 11.00 6.40 5.20
Rose-Rod, 102 (R.Martin) 4.20 3.60
King Leader, 114 (Robart) 8.20
Miss Time, Fast Tempo, Petie Flame, Bound to Rise, Meadow Dew, Hosli also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $133.80.

3—⅝; $1800; maiden 2-year-olds; claiming.
Barry M., 121 (Moore) 6.20 3.60 3.00
Local Finance, 117 (DeLucia) 7.40 4.70
Foxscene, 114 (Pratt) 4.30
Buck Sergeant, Red Jot, Intriguing also ran. Time, 1:01⅘.

4—¾; $1900; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Eric Knight, 114 (Rudert) 3.20 2.60 2.20
Pipeliner, 110 (Robart) 5.80 2.60
Arbor Vita, 117 (Jenkins) 2.40
Nellie Mowles, Dog Trot also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

5—¾; $2000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Hy-Charlie, 110 (Roberts) 9.40 5.00 3.60
Double Feature, 111 (Jenkins) 7.60 2.80
Valdina Punch, 111 (Rollins) 2.20
Darby Dismay, Vim, Tatu also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

6—¾; $2000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Shiny Penny, 110 (Record) 15.20 4.60 3.60
Ogham, 119 (Pratt) 3.00 2.80
Don Miller, 103 (Roberts) 9.40
Magdala, Free Transit, Jo Agnes, Hidden Ace, War Page also ran. Time, 1:12.

7—1 1/16; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Single, 115 (Calvert) 13.30 5.80 4.00
Borders Boy, 110 (J.Martin) 4.80 3.60
Chance Cross, 118 (Luce) 3.00
Might Be, Ginoca, Roy H. S. also ran. Time, 1:47⅘.

8—1-70; $1700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Help Wanted, 112 (Turnbull) 25.60 11.40 1.40
Josie's Pal, 112 (Brennan) 8.40 4.20
Queen Echo, 108 (R.Martin) 2.80
Brown Flower, Pomiva, Fleet Queen, Tezalite also ran. Time, 1:44⅘.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Harry Truman has now been President of the United States for a little over two months—two of the most historic months in the Nation's history. These two months are sufficient to get a fairly accurate gauge of how the new President is going to function fo rthe rest of his term.

On the surface there is a new atmosphere in the White House when you walk into it these days. If, for instance, you drop in on White House secretary Charlie Ross, he is cordial, courteous, but brief. There is no invitation or inclination to sit down and gossip. This busineslike atmosphere prevails throughout the entire White House staff.

If you go on in to see Ross' boss, you get in on time. There are few waits. And the little man on the other side of the big broad shiny desk listens intently. He wants to hear what his visitors have to say. These are two definite innovations.

Gone are the days when big shots calling on Roosevelt would fret and fume during an hour's wait, then, after spending half an hour with him, go out and brag that they had spent an hour and a certain number of minutes, and he holds to that schedule.

Moreover, you can make the most of your alloted time. Truman is anxious to listen. Roosevelt on the other hand, did most of the talking himself. Visitors had to interrupt forcefully to put across their ideas.

Good Domestic Administrator

Truman gives the impression of having a firm grasp on all domestic problems. He knows them thoroughly—undoubtedly better than Franklin Roosevelt during his latter years, when he was devoting all his time to the war.

One of Truman's frequent replies to callers when they urge action on some special idea is:

"I realize that. But it takes time to do all these things, and seldom have so many important things confronted us all at one time. I'll get around to that just as soon as I can."

One thing that worries him most is our foreign affairs. The new President frankly realizes it is his main weakness. He does not have Roosevelt's international background, therefore has to rely almost wholly on his diplomats.

Truman's method of running the Government is that of picking good men and giving them free rein. This is a good system, and we could have had more of it in the past. But it breaks down when the President is not sure he can rely on the men picked to perform the most important job we now face—building up the peace after the war. Truman told Stettinius, for instance, that he was to be his own boss at San Francisco. But he found that Stettinius called him on the phone once or twice a day to get his approval of almost every decision.

Fires His Friends

Unlike Roosevelt, Truman does not hesitate to fire a man who doesn't produce. He let Leonard Reinsch go back to his radio job in Atlanta the day after he handled himself badly in a press conference. He transferred Edward D. McKim, his administrative assistant, after it became known that the genial and likeable McKim seemed too engrossed to Mrs. "Hope Diamond" McLean's dinner parties and the social whirl of Washington.

Politicos on Capitol Hill credit Truman with one political error so far—his letter to the House Rules Committee asking it to vote out the Fair Employment Practices Bill, bitterly opposed by Southern legislators. Writing a letter of this kind to a Congressional Committee went further than most Roosevelt attempts to influence Congress, and members of the Rules Committee resented it.

However, if Truman erred politically, he did not err when it came to carrying out party pledges. He put himself squarely behind a promise he made during the campaign, while Republican Congressional leaders, having made a similar pledge, welched.

Final impression you get of Truman durin gthis trial heat is that he has been working under tremendous pressure, is tired and needs the rest he will now enjoy with his old friend, Gov. Mon Wallgren, in Washington State. All of which makes it even more miraculous that Franklin Roosevelt held out physically as long and as well as he did.

Senators Ruled Norway

Less than three weeks ago, young Senator Hugh Mitchell of Washington had the unique distinction of being the highest civil authority in Norway. "Opposition leader" of Norway was Michigan's Republican Senator Homer Ferguson.

The two Senators, arriving in Norway to investigate surplus property for the Mead Committee, drove from their dock to Oslo's famed Hotel Bristol. All along the way they were astonished to see fully armed Nazi soldiers strolling about freely. Several hundred thousand armed Nazis, they discovered, were still in Norway with no one to accept their surrender.

The Norwegian government was due to return shortly, and until their arrival, Senator Mitchell—as a Democratic Senator of a Government to which Germany had surrendered—was the highest civil official there. Since Norwegian party lines are not yet fully redrawn, Ferguson, a Republican, was entitled to be called the "opposition leader."

The proprietor of the hotel told the Senators that the entire hotel had been occupied by Nazi officers until two days earlier. On May 28, an American Colonel Wilson had arrived with 12 officers—the first American staff men to reach Norway.

"We want living space and office rooms," Colonel Wilson told the proprietor.

"But the hotel is fully occupied," replied the embarrassed hotel manager. Later he casually mentioned that the occupants were Nazi officers.

At Wilson's suggestion, the Nazi commandant was called in and asked to leave. Two hours later every Nazi had packed up, walked through the lobby with full equipment, and marched to a camp on the outskirts of the city.

The American commander is now installed in the fabulous mansion built by the notorious Vidkun Quisling for hsi own occupancy.

Not only did the hundreds of thousands of Nazis surrender to a dozen Americans and a somewhat larger British military mission, but a group of six American sailors and their officers took over 10 surrendering submarines in the harbor near Oslo.

The two Senators saw Nazis with side-arms all about them during their stay in Oslo, but weren't worried. They wore their arms as a matter of pride becaus eon one tried to stop them. Most of the Nazis were in nearby camps—with their own armed sentries.

Arrests May End 15 Cases of Safe Cracking

Three men, whose arrest may lead police to clear at least 15 safecracking cases reported in Washington and the surrounding vicinity in the last year, were arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Needham C. Turnage yesterday on charges of housebreaking.

Two of the men were arrested June 9 in Portsmouth, Va., for armed robbery and were returned here Saturday. They were Edwin F. Tate, 65, of 2300 H st. nw., who was ordered held under $10,000 bond, and Albin Andrew Wiengen, 28, of 314 13th st. se., who was ordered held under $5000 bond.

Hearings Set for June 27

The third man, Leroy A. Ponticoff, 26, of 3804 Kansas ave. nw., was arrested Thursday in the District and arraigned Saturday on a housebreaking charge before Commissioner Turnage, who ordered him held under $10,000 bond. His bond was continued yesterday. The hearing for all three was continued until June 27.

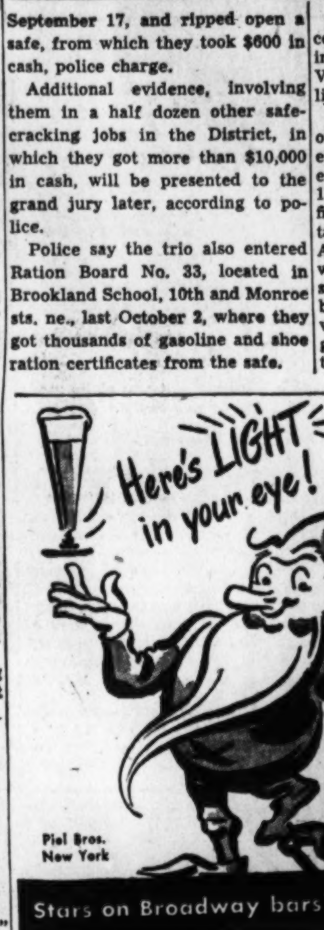
The trio entered Higger's drug store, 5017 Conecticut ave. nw., last September 17, and ripped open a safe, from which they took $600 in cash, police charge.

Additional evidence, involving them in a half dozen other safecracking jobs in the District, in which they got more than $10,000 in cash, will be presented to the grand jury later, according to police.

Police say the trio also entered Ration Board No. 33, located in Brookland School, 10th and Monroe sts. ne., last October 2, where they got thousands of gasoline and shoe ration certificates from the safe.

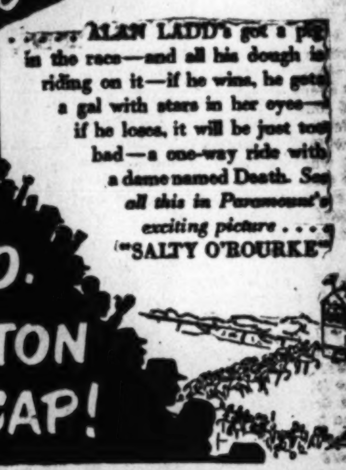
Evidence obtained by local police connecting the trio with safe-cracking cases in nearby Maryland and Virginia, will be turned over to police in those jurisdictions.

Tate and Wiengen were arrested on the outskirts of Portsmouth several hours after the wife of a tavern owner in Portsmouth and her 14-year-old helper were held up by five men who removed a safe, containing $17,000 in cash, police said. After taking the safe to a nearby woods and ripping it open, the gang split up. In the automobile occupied by Ttate and Wiengen when they were arrested, police found four guns. A fifth gun was found outside the tavern.



They're at the Post in the $50,000. DELINGTON HANDICAP!

ALAN LADD's got a pig in the race—and all his dough is riding on it—if he wins, he gets a gal with stars in her eyes—if he loses, it will be just too bad—a one-way ride with a dame named Death. See all this in Paramount's exciting picture . . . "SALTY O'ROURKE"



LOEW'S PALACE WEDNESDAY



We Don't Want Bond Money!

An abiding and heart-felt conviction of the House of Seagram echoes in these candid words, given public expression again and again down through the years:—

"Liquor is a Luxury."

We don't want to sell whiskey to anyone who buys it at a sacrifice of the necessities.

As we have said so many times in the past: *"We Don't Want Bread Money!"*

And, just as certainly today: *"We Don't Want Bond Money!"*

For War Bonds, in highest truth, are a necessity of life—the life of this nation, which is still so many grim, fox-holed miles from total victory.

More, they are a guaranty of life—the secure, prosperous, happy life of every one of us in an inflation-free, peacetime America.

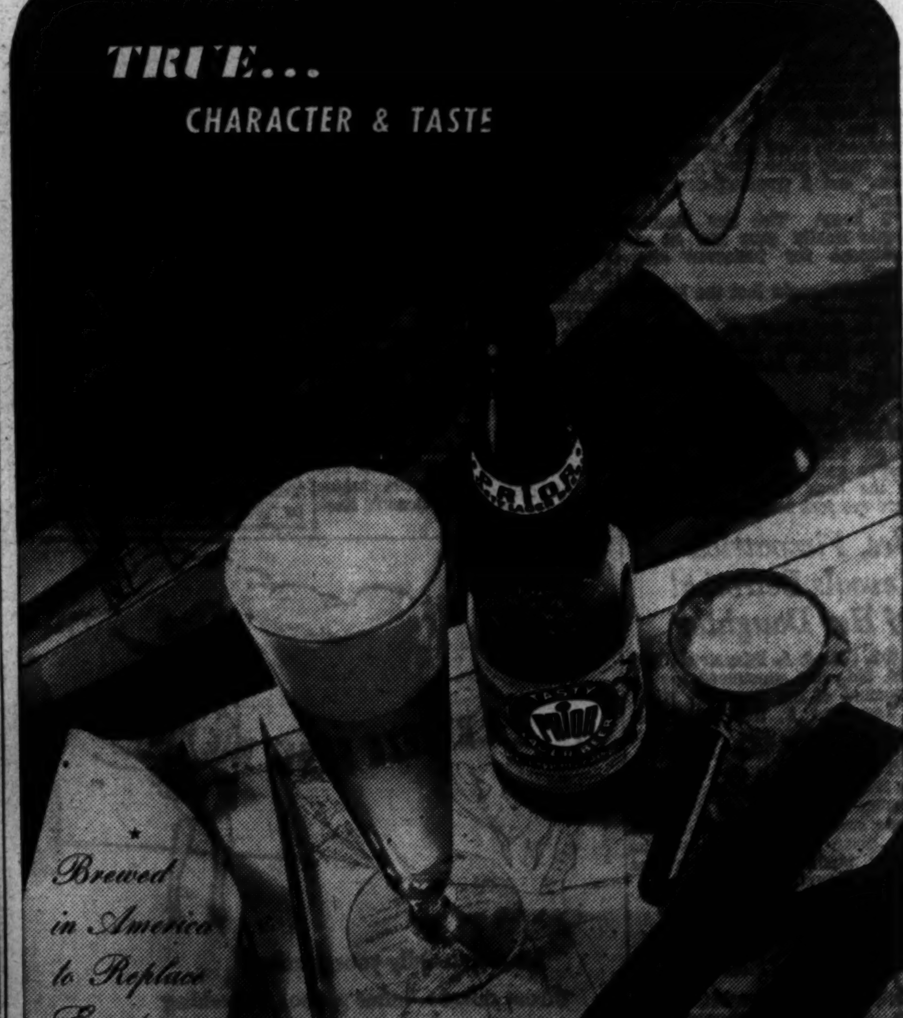
This should be indelibly etched upon the mind of every thinking person. And, only after the utmost Bond purchase that conscience and common sense demand, should one feel free to enjoy such goodly luxuries as fine whiskey.

This we feel honor bound to say. We could not look at our service flag and say less.

THE HOUSE OF SEAGRAM
Fine Whiskies Since 1857

Seagram-Distillers Corporation, Chrysler Bldg., New York

TRUE... CHARACTER & TASTE



Brewed in America to Replace European Beers

VALLEY FORGE DISTRIBUTING CO., WASH. 3, D. C.
ADAM SCHEIDT BREWING CO. Norristown, Pa.

Wake up your face with PREP



There's nothing like it! Prep contains a "Re-Fresher" that makes shaving a song. Ask your druggist about this "he knows." Ask for Prep today.
The TONIC ACTION SHAVE CREAM



Mary Haworth's Mail

Since Childhood Girl Has Been Smitten With Boy Next Door; Now He Is Calling On Her, but His Behavior Is Offensive

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: The trouble is between myself and the boy next door. I am 18 and he is several months older. I have known him for six years and have always liked him better than other boys, but as I grew older and started having beaux, I seldom saw Tom. His father was very strict and Tom was not allowed to leave his yard after school and he had to stay home nights.

Two years ago, his father made him quit school, calling it a waste of time. Very recently he has been allowed to do as he pleases, make his own hours, etc., probably due to the fact that within two weeks he is leaving for the Army. Of late he has come to my house more often. This I didn't mind at all. It is his attitude that bothers me. I am a decent girl and have never had to cope with anything like it.

His Attitude Confuses Girl

HE WANTS to pet all night, and after a while he wants more. The petting I don't mind too much, but the other makes me mad enough to cry. I have become angry and tried to ignore him completely but the next time I see him he acts as if nothing had happened. I like him very much, regardless of this one fault; but he doesn't know it. I am sure if he would be more considerate, my feeling for him would become much stronger.

I would like to be his girl before he goes away. I'd wait faithfully for him. I have thought so often of being his girl. Do you think he is worth bothering with? This certainly doesn't sound like it, I know, but he really is a grand boy. Is his behavior due to his sudden freedom before joining the service? I am terribly confused and hope you can help. C. J.

Boy Resembles Rough Father

DEAR J. C.: I fail to see wherein you figure Tom is a really grand boy. It strikes me he is an ugly splinter off a rough old block. I think his appeal for you is brute magnetism. I think that due either to long-time furtive experience or ingrained lewdness—perhaps peculiar to his low brow family stock—he is a cynical libertine in his attitude towards the fair sex.

I think he is complacently aware that you have long had a yen for him; and that in callous disregard of your finer feelings, which mean nothing to him, he is casually concentrating on the foul objective of debauching you, if possible, before he leaves the neighborhood,—simply to satisfy the curiosity and animal appetite your perennial fixation on him, dating back to childhood, has foolishly aroused.

Looks on Her As Hypocrite

HIS brazen poise in the face of your frigid disapproval, after he has outraged your sense of decency, shows that he hasn't a vestige of real love for you, since love is strongly protective and keenly sympathetic in its manifestations. His hardy nonchalance on next meetings tells, furthermore, that he puts no stock in your shocked protestations. In other words, he doesn't believe you were deeply offended; and the fact that your righteous indignation is tacked on as a postscript to hours of petting does give him some reason to privately rate you a teasing hypocrite.

There is a possibility that Tom is a simpleton fellow and you a daring and practised coquette; and that you rashly provoke the actions you resent, by trying to bait his interest with rationed petting. However, some evidence exists that you are of slightly finer quality than he. We find it (1) in your belief that he is better than his conduct indicates; and (2) in his obstinate theory that you claim more virtue than you possess.

End Pipe Dream; Dismiss the Cad

PEOPLE read others in terms of themselves; and what you and Tom expect of each other tells the secret of your separate standards. To be blunt, I think he means you no good; that you cheapen yourself in letting him call; and that you ought to snap out of your pipe dream of being "his girl" and give him the air, while you still have your self-respect. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Town Talk

By Elizabeth Churchill

SENATOR WALLACE H. WHITE, Jr. (R., Me.), is having seat trouble, as well as Lizzy Tish trouble, too. In fact, he probably wishes he had never changed his seat by this time.

He bumped into Lizzy Tish at a cocktail party and the lassie nabbed him right away.

"How do you like your new seat?" twirped Lizzy Tish.

"I haven't got a new seat," said the Senator, knowing that the very sight of Lizzy meant trouble.

"Oh, you have, too," cooed Lizzy Tish. "You used to have Ben Franklin's seat. I know, 'cause I saw his name scratched on it."

"Benjamin Franklin was never a Senator!" roared the Senator, completely losing his equilibrium.

Well, Lizzy Tish is one of those rare creatures who believes everything a Senator says, so miraculously she let the subject drop just like she drops everything else, including bricks.

SEVERAL days later she resolved that it wasn't a good thing to believe everything a Senator says, so she looked up Dan Webster in the encyclopedia and sure 'enough, he was a Senator . . . twice.

Nothing would do, but she had to call up the Senator and say, "Yeah, yeah, yeah, you don't know your history."

"Listen!" said Senator White, "Your name ought to be Dizzy Lish. You'd make anybody dizzy. Of course I know Daniel Webster was a Senator. I remember his great debate with Hayne. But you said Ben Franklin!"

"Oh, Senator," ohed Lizzy, "have you been a Senator all that time!"

And that was enough to make any lion roar. But the Senator gritted his teeth and talked nice. He went on to explain that he really had changed his seat, but that was last year. And it wasn't because Dan Webster had messed it up by scratching his name on it, but because it's the only desk in the Senate with an up-lift top instead of drawers.

DAN WEBSTER wasn't the only one to mess up the desk with with his scrawl. Succeeding Senators did too, which shows that Senators will be boys. Give them a desk and they think they're in school.

Senator White now has the seat directly in front of Dan Webster's, in the front row, which was used by his grandfather, Senator William P. Fry, who was pro tempore longer than any other pro tempore—19 years.

Lizzy Tish offers her apologies for her interruption of affairs of state, and the Senator ended up by saying he was like the Sheriff of Nottingham, who said:

"I have yet to make one mistake,
But I'd like to for variety's sake."

Ration Points

June 19, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book Four red stamps E2 through J2 good June 30; K2 through P2 good through July 31; Q2 through U2 good through August 31; V2 through Z2 good through September 30.

PROCESSED FOODS — Book Four blue stamps N2 through S2 good through June 30; T2 through X2 good through July 31; Y2, Z2 and A1 through C1 good through August 31; D1 through H1 good through September 30.

SUGAR.—Book Four stamp 36 good for 5 pounds through August 31. Next stamp valid September 1.

SHOES—Book Three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 good indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any. Next stamp valid August 31.

FUEL OIL—Period one through five coupons good through August 31. Last year's period four and five coupons also expire August 31.

GASOLINE—15-A coupons good for 4 gallons each through June 21; 16-A coupons become valid June 22 for 6 gallons each. B-6, B-7, B-8, C-6, and C-8 coupons good for 5 gallons each. B-6 and C-6 coupons expire June 30. Ration boards now accepting applications for increased B rations.



Harris & Ewing Photo

A TEA DANCE in Baltimore, June 12, presented Miss Margaret Jeanne Lantz Kolb to society. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Denmead Kolb, Salisbury, Md. She will participate in the Baltimore Cotillion during the Christmas season. A graduate of Hannah Moore Academy, Miss Kolb is now a student at Mount Vernon Junior College

Ruth Mae Levin Wedded Here; Winsor-McCanna Nuptials Read

Miss Ruth Mae Levin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Levin, and Simon Wagman, son of Mrs. Benjamin Wagman, Brooklyn, N. Y., and the late Mr. Wagman, were married yesterday at 6:30, the ceremony and reception which followed taking place at the Mayflower Hotel.

Rabbi Henry Segal officiated at the ceremony and Miss Patricia Levin, cousin of the bride, was the vocal soloist.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a white satin gown with yoke of seed pearls and lace and a finger-tip veil caught with orange blossoms clusters. She carried a prayerbook covered with a white orchid and shower of stephantis.

Miss Lois Badt was maid of honor for her cousin wearing a gown of gold satin with matching headdress and carrying a bouquet of pastel spring flowers. Miss Esther Ellen Badt, sister of the maid of honor, was the other attendant. She wore ivory taffeta, carried an old-fashioned nosegay and wore a garland of matching flowers in her hair. Barry Kreisberg of New York served as best man.

When Mr. and Mrs. Wagman left for a wedding trip to New York and Atlantic City the bride wore a powder blue suit with brown accessories. They will make their home at 4705 Colorado ave., when they return.

The bride attended Highland Manor School, West Long Branch, N. J., and George Washington University. Mr. Wagman also attended George Washington.

Winsor—McCanna

In St. Andrew's Chapel, United States Naval Academy, the marriage of Miss Kathleen Clare McCanna, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Justin E. Lacy, Alexandria, and Lieut. Comdr. Kenneth Weston Winsor, USNR, son of Mrs. E. T. Winsor, New Bedford, Mass., took place June 4 at 10 a. m. The Rev. William H. Thomas, Chaplain Corps, USN, performed the ceremony.

Mrs. Marsden Scott Blois 2d was matron of honor for her sister, and a cousin, Miss Suzanne Johnson, was maid of honor. Lieut. Luther H. Witherspoon, USNR, was best man. A reception was held at Carvel Hall, Annapolis.

The bride attended Holy Cross Academy and King-Smith School, Washington. Her husband was educated at Hunnington Preparatory School, Boston, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The couple will live in Essex, Md., where Commander Winsor is attached to the Naval Aircraft Division of Glen Martin Aircraft Co.

Marian Carro, Corpl. Harmel Repeat Vows

The military wedding of Miss Marian Carro, Wac, Army Air Forces, to Corpl. Morton W. Harmel, USAAF, son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Falk Harmel, Washington, took place June 10 at Walter Reed Chapel, with Chaplain Louis Parris officiating.

Daughter of Mrs. Charles Carro, Brookline, Mass., the bride was given in marriage by her brother, Lloyd Carro. Mrs. Carro was matron of honor and Philip Fram was best man.

Corporal Harmel was graduated from Wilson Teachers College and is on military furlough from Washington Navy Yard. He served with the AAF weather service in the Arctic region and is now on special assignment here with AAF Weather Division headquarters, stationed at Bolling Field. Mrs. Harmel is serving as a laboratory technician in the Station Hospital, Westover Field, Mass.

Audrey Ward Is Bride-Elect

A garden party last Wednesday at the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Corning Ward in Shelter Island Heights, N. Y., was occasion for the announcement of the engagement of their daughter, Audrey Allen Ward, to Midshipman Alfred Walton Atkins, jr., USN, son of Capt. Alfred W. Atkins, USN, and Mrs. Atkins, Charleston, S. C., and this city.

Miss Ward, whose parents also live in Brooklyn, N. Y., is a graduate of Rogers Hall, and for the past year has been attending Marjorie Webster Junior College, Washington.

Mr. Atkins is a graduate of St. Andrew's School.

Moncure-Waldron Troth Announced

Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Shay Moncure, Washington and Falls Church, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Lieut. Mary Bush Moncure, Wac., to Ensign Stoddard Stone Waldron, USN, son of Maj. Gen. Albert Whitney Waldron, USA, Army War College, and Mrs. Waldron.

No date has been set for the wedding.

DAR War Gardens Speed Recovery

War gardens are blooming in the South Pacific and throughout the United States under a plan of the DAR.

Intended to aid convalescent servicemen in the Pacific, the gardens are now flourishing around many of the hospitals in this country. DAR sends flower and vegetable seeds to Army and Navy hospitals to be distributed among servicemen who plant and take care of them.

Army officials declare the gardens are a lift to morale.

Iwo Jima Veteran To Wed Capitalite

The engagement of Miss Doris Jane Plishker to S/Sergt. John W. Fondahl, USMC, son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. John E. Fondahl, has been announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Haering.

The bride-elect was graduated cum laude from Mount Holyoke College this year. Her fiance, who attended Worcester Polytechnic Institute and the United States Coast Guard Academy before enlisting in the Marines, recently has returned from Iwo Jima. No date has been set for the wedding.

Nuptials Read At Palm Beach

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Austin Leonard, Hartford, Conn., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Leonard, and Capt. Duncan G. Groner, son of Justice and Mrs. D. Lawrence Groner, Washington, took place in Palm Beach, Fla., June 16, and was performed by the Rev. Herbert A. McKain, Chaplain Corps. Mrs. Freeman Clason was matron of honor and best man was Col. Robert Barton, jr.

The couple will live in Palm Beach, where Captain Groner is stationed as organizational planning officer at Morrison Field.

John D. Thomases Plan to Make Home In Pittsburgh, Pa.

On return from a wedding trip Capt. John David Thomas, AUS, and his bride, the former Marion Park Parsons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Morgan Parsons, Washington and Philadelphia, Pa., will make their home in Pittsburgh, Pa. Their marriage took place June 15 in the First Presbyterian Church, Ardmore, Pa., and was performed by the Rev. Dr. Allen MacLaughlin Frew. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas, Buffalo, Minn.

At the ceremony the bride, given in marriage by her father, wore an ivory slipper satin gown with epaulettes of duchess lace. Her long tulle veil fell from a mantilla of the same lace.

Mrs. Lloyd Long was matron of honor and Miss Suzanne Ellen Gilhams was maid of honor. Bridesmaids were the Misses Carol Dickson, Marie Louis Beck, Elizabeth D. Morris and Mrs. Lawrence McDaniel. Miss Polly Park was her cousin's junior bridesmaid.

Reizensteins in New Jersey

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Reizenstein have left for Atlantic City, N. J., where they have taken an apartment for the summer.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

First Things First

I

"What are you wearing to the Blimp wedding?"

"I'm not going."

"What! Aren't you giving a party for the bride?"

"Yes, but you see on the hour of the wedding I have this appointment with my dentist."

"Can't you change it? Everybody in town will be there."

"Change it! When I've waited six months for it! Anyway I wouldn't dare call up to change. He'd be so furious he probably wouldn't see me for a couple of years."

II

"I have the most wonderful news! A lot of fascinating people are stopping off from the San Francisco Conference and Margo McPace is having a party for them."

"How exciting!"

"Yes, she's going to have both a Red and White Russian, and an East Indian in a turban, and a Chinese scholar, and an Egyptian nabob, and several Latin lovers, and a British peer, and maybe an Arabian sheik."

"How thrilling! I hope I'm invited."

"You'll be. She's just having a few of her closest friends. I never was so excited about anything in my life."

"I can hardly wait. When is it?"

"She's counting on the afternoon of June 23."

"No! I can't go! That's the date of my permanent."

"Don't be silly. Put off your permanent."

"Put it off! I had to make the date three months in advance. I couldn't get another one 'till fall."

"Well then, call Margo quick and get her to change the party. She can telegraph all the guests."

III

"I hear Jane Burlap's a grandmother."

"Yes, they got a boy—yesterday."

"How's Sue getting along?"

"All right—so they say at the hospital. Jane's been calling constantly."

"Hasn't she seen the baby yet?"

"No, you see she had this date to interview a maid——"

"Not a MAID!"

"Yes, some girl from down in the country who had promised to come to see her, and she's been sitting home for a week for fear of missing her."

"Well, I suppose she figured one could always get a baby but not a maid."

IV

"The most terrible thing has happened. The plumber's finally decided to come to fix the bathtub—on the same day as Sister's graduation!"

"I wouldn't let him."

"You wouldn't! When we've all been bathing out of salad bowls for three months. Besides, if I offended him I'd never get another date."

"What time Monday will he come?"

"He won't say. I'll just have to sit home and wait."

"I never heard of anything so mean. Doesn't he know the war's almost over?"

"I didn't dare ask him. I was wondering if you'd mind coming in to sit while I ran over to the graduation."

"What day is it?"

"Next Friday——"

"Oh, that's the day my paperhangers are coming. You know I've been on their list for three years."

V

"Isn't it too bad about Colonel Mollusk?"

"I'm completely broken up. I've been over there all morning."

"I've wanted to go, but I haven't dared even go in the back yard for two days. The people who promised to store my fur coat said they would come the 'first of the week,' and I wouldn't dare miss them."

"I know. The dry cleaning people finally gave me an appointment for tomorrow afternoon."

"But I thought that the Mollusk funeral——"

"It is. But I can't go. I explained to Mrs. Mollusk. She knows how it is. She's having the piano tuner."

"What!"

"Well, she's waited for months and her little granddaughter can't go on with her music lessons. They're going to move the piano on the back porch. You know there are just some things . . ."

Mrs. Fitzpatrick Reveals Betrothal Of Her Daughter

Mrs. Joseph A. Fitzpatrick, Hillside, Md., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Marie, to Lawrence E. Hogden, Prince Georges County, son of Mrs. and Mrs. Webster P. Hogden.

The bride-elect is an employe in the Senate Office Building and Mr. Hogden is engaged in the real estate business. The wedding will take place this summer and the couple plans to live in Prince Georges County.

Army Pilot Weds Evelyn Barkalow

Col. and Mrs. Rees H. Barkalow, Alexandria, announce the marriage of their daughter, Evelyn, to Lieut. David L. Thompson, USAAF, son of Dr. and Mrs. Laurance M. Thompson, Alexandria, on June 14 at the home of the bridegroom's parents. The Rev. Percy Foster Hall performed the ceremony in the presence of the immediate families.

Mrs. Thompson has been a student at Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg, Md. Her husband, a pilot, has just returned on leave from duty in England.



Harris & Ewing Photo

MARRIED SATURDAY evening, Mr. John Paul Wintermayer is the former Frances Ellen Brelsford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jean R. Brelsford, Berwyn Heights, Md. Dr. Wintermayer is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Wintermayer, Hagerstown, Md.

Junior League Adds to List Of Volunteers

With the need for trained volunteers still urgent, the Washington Junior League has announced names of provisional members who will add their efforts to the league's program of volunteer service in war and welfare agencies.

Among them are Mrs. Rose Barrett, jr., Miss Agnes Birney, Mrs. Robert W. Bogue, Miss Patricia Bull, Miss Elizabeth Ann Burton, Mrs. Thomas D. Cunningham, Mrs. William Dornay, Miss Dorthea Drayton, Miss Dorothy Adair Guider, Miss Ann Vellie Heard, Miss Catherine Patricia Kyle and Miss Marianna Kyle.

Also Miss Flavia Ann Lee, Miss Lisette Warren Littlehales, Miss Mary Elizabeth McLaughlin, Miss Mary McNeil, Mrs. Robert H. Myers, Miss E. Stratton Nicholson, Mrs. Raymond A. Norris, Miss Sarah L. Place, Miss Virginia V. Summerlin, Miss Catherine Freeman-Smith, Mrs. Somerset Waters, Miss Francine L. Whitten, Miss Jane Wideman and Miss Julia Mills.

The month-long provisional course will take place three nights a week early this fall.

Garden Rites Unite Craigs In Marriage

Miss Rita Beryl Knight, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Shively Knight, Akron, Ohio, became the bride of Robert Leslie Craig, son of Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Craig, Honolulu, Hawaii, June 16, in a garden ceremony performed at her home by the Rev. Dr. Walter F. Tunks.

Mr. Knight gave his daughter in marriage, and she wore a white marquisette gown with long lace edged fingerless gloves to match. A tiny coronet held her finger-tip veil of illusion, and she carried a white pearl and satin prayer book, a gift from her aunt, Mrs. Edwin Ford, Winnetka, Ill.

Miss Suzanne Ford was maid of honor for her cousin, and bridesmaids were the Misses Ellen Ramsdell, Christina Kimball, Marion Cline, Helen Louise Vaughn and Nancy and Mary Rabe.

George Millington was best man, and Frank and C. Landon Knight 2d, brother of the bride; William Coleman, John Milner and William Dorrance were ushers.

The bride and bridegroom cut their wedding cake on the terrace at the reception after the ceremony. Following a short honeymoon, the couple will go to Temple University for the graduation of the bridegroom from the school of medicine. They will then sail for Honolulu, where the bridegroom will intern at Queen's Hospital.

Schoellkopfs Buy House

There'll Be No Shortage Of Winter Debut Parties

By Marie McNair

Looks like we'll have an old-fashioned debutante season upon us by the time the snow flies again, for already more than half a dozen girls are on the list of debs scheduled for the 1945-46 season, and presumably more will be added when summer holidays are over.

Miss Anne Distler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Distler, whose debut was postponed from last winter owing to a death in the family, will definitely come out next winter. Meanwhile, the family has gone to Spring Lake, N. J., where they've been members of the summer colony for years, and they don't expect to be back until after Labor Day.

Joan Exnicios to Bow

Latest recruit to the debutante ranks is Miss Joan Exnicios, who has just been graduated from Foxcroft. Joan is the daughter of Maj. Marshall Exnicios, who is now in France after first pushing into Germany. She's the daughter of the late Mrs. Exnicios, who was Eleanor Wheeler, a belle in her own debutante days and one of the most generally beloved young matrons.

Joan will be introduced under the aegis of her grandmother, Mrs. Charles V. Wheeler, with whom she makes her home while her father is overseas. Mrs. Wheeler and her granddaughter will spend the summer at Eagles Mere, Pa., and definite plans for a debut will wait until their return.

Nancy Thomas, another Foxcroft girl, is also slated to be launched on the social seas in the autumn and Col. and Mrs. Robert Howe Fletcher's daughter, Helena, who goes to Oldfields, is expected to be in the debutante group, her party probably to be given at Belgrove, the Fletchers' country place at Leesburg, Va.

Schoellkopfs Buy House

Although they rarly spend much time in Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schoellkopf will keep a house open here.

They've just bought the home of former President Hoover on S st. after their estate on Macomb st. was purchased by the Indian government as a home for its Agent General.

Having spent most of her life as a career diplomat, perhaps now Mrs. Schoellkopf means to settle down. A former Ambassador to Spain, Mr. Schoellkopf was earlier First Secretary of our Embassy there, and the Schoellkopf home, with its wall-inclosed rose garden, its tapestry-hung walls and lovely old furniture was considered one of the finest in the Spanish capital.

Horton, their son, for whom their Florida villa is named, is following his father's diplomatic footsteps and is now Secretary of our Legation in Beirut. He married, you'll remember, a Washington girl, Eleanor Flood, daughter of Mrs. Henry P. Flood.

To Entertain Friends

Miss Norine McCarran, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Patrick McCarran, will entertain a group of friends at the B'nai Brith war bond exhibition and dance tomorrow evening on the south side of the Treasury Building.



Women do you suffer SIMPLE ANEMIA Due to Loss of Blood-Iron?

You girls who suffer from simple anemia or who lose so much during monthly periods you feel tired, weak, "dragged out"—this may be due to low blood-iron—so try Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS at once. Pinkham's Tablets are one of the very best home ways to help build up red blood to give more strength and energy—in such cases. Pinkham's Tablets are one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy! Follow label directions.

Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS

Advertisement

Tampax Weather Ahead! Hesitate No Longer!

Feel freer..cooler.. more comfortable



One spell of warm weather—and Tampax users appreciate more than ever the extra summer benefits of this form of monthly sanitary protection. There's not an iota of heat or discomfort in Tampax. No pin-and-belt encumbrance. None of the bulk of external pads. Believe it or not—Tampax may even be worn in swimming.

The basis of Tampax is the principle of internal absorption—not a new idea at all to the medical profession. In fact, it was a doctor who originated and perfected Tampax—making the idea available for women generally.

Tampax is made of hygienic surgical cotton, very absorbent, and compressed into one-time-use applicators. It is worn *internally* and when in place you cannot feel it. Tampax creates no bulge, bunch or "line" in any costume. In use it is *really* invisible . . . Quick to change and easy to dispose of. No odor and of course no chafing.

Get Tampax *before* the "next time" and have it ready. A whole month's supply fits into your purse; the economy box holds 4 months' average supply. . . . Comes in *three absorbencies*—Regular, Super and Junior—to suit individual needs. Sold at drug stores and notion counters. Tampax Incorporated, Palmer, Mass.



How gratefully your parched throat relaxes—after a cool, refreshing glass of that delicious Sealtest Milk. You'll appreciate its taste-appeal and the energy-giving nourishment it brings you, too.

Join in the fun in the Joan Davis—Sealtest Village Store, with Jack Haley, Thursdays, 9:30 P.M., WRC

CHESTNUT FARMS
Sealtest MILK
Division of National Dairy Products Corp.

TERRY



MARY WORTH



MICKEY FINN



MYRTLE



DIXIE DUGAN



DON WINSLOW



CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER



WINNIE WINKLE



KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED



DONALD DUCK



CRANBERRY BOGGS



JOE PALOOKA



THE SEA HOUND



SUPERMAN



NAPOLEON



Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Tuesday, June 19, 1945

TUESDAY — WASHINGTON — E.W.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05-7. Gordon Hittenmark, 7:10-9. David Wills, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8:30. Bill Hanson 6:05-9. World Roundup, 8. Weather, 6:30.	Art Brown, 6:35-9. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 8:55.	WINX News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, 6:05-9. Wake Up With WINX, 7:15, 8:10.	Cox Crows, 6-7. Hysteria, Inc., with Great Scott and Hunnicutt, 7-9:45. 7-9 News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 8:45.	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:45-6:45. Godfrey, Shadel, 7-9:45. 7:40, News, 6:45, 8,
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Fun and Folly With Ed East and Polly	Frazier Hunt	News; Music	Clean Up; Capt. Cash	News; Godfrey
:15	" "	News; Holly Wright	Texas Rangers	Music in the Air	Today's Prize Show	Arthur Godfrey
:30	" "	Broadway Melodies	Listen Ladies (Eleanor Howard)	Alice Lane	What's New	" "
:45	" "			" "	Jobs For Veterans	Home Service Daily
10 :00	My True Story	News	News	News; Music	Bing Crosby	Eisenhower in N. Y.
:15	" "	Lora Lawton	Fashions; GI Interviews	Music Hall	Good Neighbor	Light of the World
:30	Eisenh'r P'de in N.Y.	Road of Life	Art Brown at	" "	Capt. Cash Club	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	Joyce Jordan	the Organ	" "	" " "	Bachelor's Children
11 :00	Breakfast With	Fred Waring	News; Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	Blessed Eventer	Amanda
:15	Tom Breneman	"	Elsa Maxwell	Spohr's	Capt. Cash House Party	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Soldier Came Home	Take It Easy Time	Violin Concerto	(Eleanor Updike)	Bright Horizon
:45	" "	David Harum	What's Your Idea	(Spaulding)	" " " "	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News; Evans	News; March Time	News; Wm. Lang	WINX News	Password Please	Ceremonies at
:15	Ted Malone	Look to This Day	Morton Downey	Hollywood News	" "	N. Y. City Hall
:30	Glamour Manor	Matinee Today	Talk of the Town	Luncheon Lyrics	News; Capt. Cash	Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	Music for Luncheon	" "	Crown Revue	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Backstage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News, Compton	News; Bouquets	All Sports Parade	Parade
:15	Constance Bennett	" "	Marshall Adams	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Gardening	Slone and Brito	Call to Action	All Sports Parade	News; Bernadine Flynn
:45	(Trafton Robertson)	Morgan Beatty	John J. Anthony	(Russian Cooperation)	Tony Wakeman	Young Dr. Malone
2 :00	(Tommy Johnson)	Guiding Light	Cadric Foster, News	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Two on a Clue
:15	" "	Today's Children	Top Tunes	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Rosemary
:30	Shut-In Graduation	Woman in White	" "	" "	All Sports Parade	Perry Mason
:45	The Fitzgeralds	Church Hymns	" " ; News	" "	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
3 :00	Accent on Music	Woman of America	Victory Matinee	News; T For Two	All Sports Parade	Easy Aces
:15	" " "	Ma Perkins	" "	T For Two	Tony Wakeman	Janice Grey
:30	Ladies Be Seated	Pepper Young	The Smoothies	" "	All Sports Parade	News, Evans
:45	" " "	Right to Happiness	Victory Matinee	" "	Tony Wakeman	News for Women
4 :00	"Time" Views News	Backstage Wife	Walter Compton	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	G.E. House Party
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	Victory Matinee	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	" ", News
:30	News; Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Sing Along Club
:45	Hop Harrigan	Young Widow Brown	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	Terry and Pirates	When a Girl Marries	News; Victory Matinee	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Stump Us
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Small Fry-Art Brown	Music Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Superman	" "	News; Theater of the Air	News; City Desk
:45	Captain Midnight	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "		The Factfinder
6 :00	News; Agronsky	News; Leif Eid	News; Music	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Shadel, Costello
:15	Tommy Johnson	Musicade	Frank Young, Piano	Sunset Serenade	Melody Lane	Edwin C. Hill
:30	Earl Godwin	" ; Bargman	Johnson Family	Dinner Date	News and Sports	6:30 Show
:45	Bits o' Hits	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	" "	Supper Club	News; Harsch
7 :00	Headline Edition	Perry Como	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	News; Oddities	Romantic Rendezvous	Jack Kirkwood Show
:15	Raymond Swing	News of the World	Symphonic Swing	Treasury Salute	Lincoln Hotel Orch.	Music That Satisfies
:30	One Man's Family	Everything	Congressional Record	Musi by C. Sweeten	News with Austad	American
:45	" "	for the Boys	Evening Revue	The Latin Touch	Bible Question Box	Melody Hour
8 :00	Pleasure Parade	Johnny Presents	News, F. Singiser	News; Music	Let's Sing Navy	Big Town
:15	Lum 'n' Abner	Ginny Simms	Richard Eaton	Auto Answers	Dugout Chatter	" "
:30	Allen Young Show	A Date With Judy	Dave Elman's	Town Opera House	Washington vs.	Theater of Romance
:45	" " "	" " "	Auction Gallery	" "	Philadelphia	; News
9 :00	Guy Lombardo	Mystery Theater	Gabriel Heatter	News; Symphony	" "	Inner Sanctum
:15	" "	" "	Real Life Stories	Tschaikowsky's	" "	" "
:30	Saludos Americos	Fibber McGee and	American Forum	Symphony No. 4	" "	The Doctor Fights
:45	" "	Molly	of the Air	(Stokowski)	" "	" "
10 :00	Eisenhower Dinner	The Man Called X	Eisenhower Dinner	News; Memories	" "	Service to the Front
:15	In New York	" " "	In New York	USO Club Dance	" "	" "
:30	This Is Our Duty	Sigmund Romberg	World's Most	" " "	Tenth Inning	Rep. George Bender
:45	Concert Orch.	" "	Honored Music	The Drifter	1450 Club	Behind the Scenes
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Music	News, Billy Repaid	WINX News	News; Hits of the Day	News; Daly and Howe
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Musical Roundup	Hits of the Day	Arch McDonald's
:30	" "	Plaza Hotel Orch.	Wings for Tomorrow	Traffic Court	News; Don Parker	Moondial
:45	" "	" " "	" " "	" " ; Music	Don Parker	Feature Story

W3XO—F. M. — 43200 K.C.

7:00—News; Oddities
7:15—Easy Listening
7:30—" "
7:45—Riding the Range
8:00—News; Victor Aden
8:15—Victor Arden
8:30—Town Opera House
8:45—" " "
9:00—Ray Block
9:15—Musical Memories
9:30—" "
9:45—Josef Marias
10:00—News; Lawrence Welk
10:15—Concert Hall
10:30—" "
10:45—" "

"THE LATIN TOUCH"

AMIGOS listen to an entirely different program TONIGHT at 7:45 P. M. Senor Jose Vallariño conducts this variety show in Spanish and along with the native music of our South American neighbors, reports on their activities and news-highlights.
Heard Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—7:45 P. M.

WINX—1340 on your dial

N. Y. Markets To Close for Eisenhower

New York, June 18 (AP).—All major financial and commodity exchanges in New York City will close tomorrow with 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., in honor of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's visit to the city.

Included will be the New York Stock Exchange, Curb Exchange and Produce Exchange. The banks will remain open the usual hours. Major department stores and other places of business will close part of the day.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

United Air Lines Gains

An estimated 51,165,600 revenue passenger miles were flown by United Air Lines in May, an increase of 37 per cent over the 37,414,589 total for May of last year, according to Karl P. Hughes, traffic manager for United in Washington.

Revenue airplane miles for the past month were approximately 3,333,200, an increase of 39 per cent over the total of 2,393,580 for May, 1944, Mr. Hughes said.

Savage Has Served 35 Years

Audley A. P. Savage, auditor fo the National Saving & Trust Co., has served that institution for 35 years. He is to become the next chairman of the auditors section of the District Bankers Association. A native of Kingston, Jamaica, he came to Washington and became a bookkeeper in the bank in 1910 and was named auditor 15 years later.

Homestake to Resume

New York, June 18 (AP).—Homestake Mining Co. will resume operations in its gold mines in the Black Hills of South Dakota on July 2 after being shut down for three years due to the war.

Research Lauded

Present day research workers are the key source of tomorrow's improvements, William H. Husband last evening told the graduating class of the American Savings and Loan Institute at the Hotel 2400.

"The savings and loan program for education is just one example of the recognition by industry of the importance of research in the field of business," he said. "Long typified by the bespectacled recluse who hides away in the labortary, the research worker of today is regarded as a progressive who is a key source of improvements to be made tomorrow. Business needs more than ever the spark of new ideas to maintain its vigor as well as to sustain its faith in the unknown future.

"In the thiries, the product of research often represented the difference between failure and success, and during the present war, it has contributed much in our march to victory."

Big Bond Sales Listed

Newark, N. J., June 18 (AP).—The Prudential Insurance Co. of America announced today it had subscribed $375,000,000 in 2½ per cent Treasury bonds for the Seventh War Loan, duplicating a Sixth War Loan purchase, and bringing its holdings of United States Government securities to a total of $3,365,000,000.

New York, June 18 (AP).—The day announced the purchase of New York Life Insurance Co. to $210,000,000 of Government bonds in the Seventh War Loan drive. This brought the company's holdings of all Government securities to $2,161,700,000.

In the sixth war loan the company subscribed to 200 million dollars of bonds and in the fifth loan 215 million dollars of securities were purchased.

Chicago, June 18 (AP).—Purchase of $15,000,000 in war bonds of the Seventh War Loan by the Chicago and North Western Railway Co. was announced today by R. L. Williams, president of the road.

Steel Output to Drop

New York, June 18 (AP).—A further easing of activity in steel mills was indicated today when the American Iron & Steel Institute estimated operations this week at 88.8 per cent of capacity and production at 1,626,500 net tons.

Earnings Statements

New oYrk, June 18 (AP).—Kobacker Stores, Inc., reported today for the fiscal year ended January 31 net profit of $658,657, equal to $1.26 a common share, against $614,-677, or $1.18 a share, in the preceding year.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, June 18 (AP).—December barley was up the 5-cent limit, July rye advanced as much as 4⅞ cents, and other grain futures markets finished strong today. The trade, dull at times, reached large proportions during the final hour.

At the start prices were mixed with wheat showing a tendency toward easiness, but the strength of rye later proved to be a determining factor and touched off short covering in all pits.

At the top July rye sold at 1.55⅞, a new high since 1925.

July wheat and all deliveries of rye, oats and barley traded at new seasonal peaks, December closing within an eighth of the limit.

At the finish wheat was ⅛ to 1¾ higher than Saturday's close, July 1.72; corn was unchanged to up ½, December 1.18⅜; oats were 1 to 1¾ higher, July 70⅛@70¼; rye was up 3⅛ to 4½, July 1.55⅛@1.55½; barley was 2 to 5 higher, July 1.20.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	1.70	1.72⅜	1.69¾	1.72
September	1.66⅝	1.69⅛	1.66⅝	1.68¼
December	1.67¼	1.69	1.66½	1.68½
May	1.67¼	1.69	1.66½	1.68¼
Corn—				
July	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½
September	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½
December	1.17⅞	1.18⅜	1.17¾	1.18⅜
May	1.16⅞	1.18	1.16¾	1.17½
Oats—				
July	68⅞	70¼	68¾	70¼
September	66¾	68⅜	66¾	68⅜
December	67	68¾	67	68⅜
May	67	68½	66⅝	68½
Rye—				
July	1.51¼	1.55⅞	1.51¼	1.55½
September	1.45¾	1.49¾	1.45½	1.48⅝
December	1.44¼	1.47⅞	1.44	1.47
May	1.43	1.45⅞	1.42⅝	1.45
Barley—				
July	1.18	1.20	1.18	1.20
September	1.12⅝	1.15⅞	1.12⅝	1.15
December	1.12¾	1.17½	1.12¾	1.17½

Cash Grain

Chicago, June 18 (AP).—WHEAT—No sales.

CORN—No. 4 yellow, 1.17; sample grade yellow, 1.06½.

OATS—No. 4 white, 83½; No. 1 special heavy red, 74½.

BARLEY—Nominal; malting, 1.15@1.39½; feed, 90@1.18.

Stocks Reach New 8-Year Average High

New York, June 18 (AP).—Further strength of rails and assorted specialties lifted today's stock market average to another eight-year peak on one of the largest volumes of the year although declines among industrial leaders were widespread.

Carriers again had the benefit of debt retirements, recapitalization programs and long-term traffic prospects. Idle cash seeking income persisted as a buoying factor. Some buying revived for gold mines as the WPB permitted resumption of operations in this field. Selling cropped up, however, on the idea the lengthy forward swing might touch off a sizable technical reaction when the importance of growing cutbacks and contract cancellations is realized.

Low-quoted issues came out in big blocks after the opening. Gains, ranging from 1 to 4 points at the best, were reduced before the close and losses actually were in the majority. Transfers of 1,930,000 shares compared with 1,900,000 on Friday and were the largest since May 7.

WHAT STOCKS DID		
Advances	298	323
Declines	441	278
Unchanged	201	214
Total issues	940	815

Prominent on the push were M-K-T common and preferred, Western Maryland, Reading, N. Y. Central, Atlantic Coast Line, K. C. Southern, Homestake Mining, Alaska Juneau, Douglas Aircraft, Grumman, Johns-Manville, General Motors, Anaconda, Armour, American Telephone and Virginia-Carolina Chemical.

Casualties included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, Hudson Motors, Goodyear, U. S. Rubber, Montgomery Ward, United Aircraft, Texas Co., Allied Chemical, American Can and General Electric.

Railway bonds rose selectively.

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry

EGGS—Market very firm at ceiling prices; receipts extremely light; prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs received from grading stations June 18; whites, browns, mixed colors, U. S. grade A, extra large, 45@46, average 46; large, 43@43½, average 45; U. S. grade A, medium, 40½@41, average 40½; U. S. grade B, large, 40@40½, average 40½; U. S. grade B, medium, 36½; U. C. grade C, 37.

LIVE POULTRY—Market very firm; one truck load arrived this morning for authorized processors; few small scattered lots of Army rejects available for civilians. Prices paid f.o.b. Washington (transportation charges included according to mileage); fowl, 29.1; broilers and fryers, 32.3@33.1.

APPLES—Market steady; Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, bushel baskets and Eastern crates, U. S. 1, Winesaps, 2¼@2½ in., 3.75@4.00; 2½-in. minimm, 4.00@4.10; Yorks, 2¼-in. minimum, 2.75@3.00; 2½-in. minimum, 3.25@3.50; Ben Davis, 2¼-in. minimum, 2.00@2.25; 2 2½-in. minimum, 2.75@3.00; Delicious, 2¼-in. minimum, 3.50; 2½-in. minimum, 4.00@4.10.

SNAP BEANS—Market steady; bushel hampers, Black Valentines, tender greens and Bauntifuls, North Carolina, 2.00@2.50; few higher; Maryland, Eastern Shore, 3.25@3.50; fair quality, 2.75@2.85; ordinary quality low as 2.00.

BEETS—Market strong; New Jersey, crates, 2 doz., 1.75@2.00; fair fair quality and condition, 1.50; nearby, per bunch, 4c to 8c; mostly around 6c.

CABBAGE—Market steady; Virginia, Los Angeles crates, domestic round type, 4.00, few 4.25; few higher; half crates, domestic round type, 2.25@2.50; nearby, bushel baskets, fair quality, 1.75@2.00; New Jersey, 1⅜-bushel baskets, fair quality, 1.75@2.0; New Jersey, 1⅜-bushel boxes, domestic round type, mostly around 2.00; few higher.

CANTALOUPS—Market steady; Georgia, ⅘ crates, salmon meats, 3.00, low as 2.50; few higher; bushel baskets, salmon meats, 3.50@4.00; California, junior salmon meats, all sizes, 6.32.

CARROTS—Market firm at ceiling; supplies very light, very few sales; Arizona and California, Los Angeles crates, 6 boxes, 5.18@5.58.

LETTUCE—Western stock market firm at ceiling; California, Los Angeles crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 dozen, 5.56@5.94; Eastern stock market steady; New Jersey, Eastern lettuce crates, 2 doz., 3.00@3.50; few low as 2.50; few higher; 18 heads, 2.00@2.25; Eastern crates, Big Boston type, 2 doz., 1.50; few higher; nearby, bushel baskets, Iceberg type, 2.00@2.25; bushel baskets, Romaine, 1.25@1.50; few higher.

PEACHES—Market steady; Georgia, bushel baskets, Hileys, U. S. 1, 1⅝-in. minimum, 4.98@5.36; half bushel baskets, Hileys, 1⅝-in. minimum, 2.77@2.99; North Carolina, bushel baskets, Hileys, U. S. 1, 1⅝-in. minimum, 5.29; bushel baskets, Carmans, U. S. 1, 2.00@3.00 according to quality and condition, showing wasty 1.00@1.50; half-bushel baskets, Hileys, U. S. 1, 1.25@1.50; showing wasty 50@75; South Carolina, half-bushel baskets, Hileys and Hales, U. S. 1, 1⅝-in. minimum, 2.77@2.99; half-bushel baskets, Hileys, U. S. 1, 1¾-in. minimum and 2-in. minimum, 2.00@2.75, according to quality, condition and size.

LIMA BEANS—Market steady; South Carolina, bushel baskets, 5.50@6.00; few higher, few lower.

POTATOES—Market firm at ceiling; supplies very light; North Carolina, 100-lb. sacks, Cobblers, U. S. 1, size A, 3.94@4.10; U. S. commercial, size A, 3.80; Eastern Shore Virginia, 100-lb. sacks, Cobblers, U. S. 1, size A, 3.94.

WATERMELONS—Market steady; Florida, per cwt., Cuban Queen, Tom Watsons and Cannonballs, 3.80@4.26; per melons, Tom Watsons, 28 to 32 lb. average, 1.00@1.50; few low as 75; sales to retailers, 6s per lb. o

D. C. Securities

Yesterday's quotations on Washington Stock Exchange:

Sales—After Call

Wash. Gas com.—160 at 27.
Wash. Gas 5.00 pfd.—100 at 107¼, 75 at 107¼, 5 at 107¼, 3 at 107½.

BONDS	Bid.	Asked.
Public Utility		
Am T&T conv deb 3s, 1956	130½	132
Cap Traction 1st 5s, 1947	107	108
Cap Transit 1st Ref 4s, 1964	105	105½
City & Suburban 5s, 1948	115	.....
Georgetown Gas 1st 5s, 1961	125	.....
Pot Elec Pwr 3¼s, 1966	108	.....
Pot Elec Pwr 3¼s, 1977	112¼	.....
Washington Gas 5s, 1960	128¾	.....
Miscellaneous		
Ter Rf&W Cp 1st 4¼s, 1948	103½	.....
STOCKS		
Public Utility		
Amer Tel & Tel (9)	*171¾	.....
Capital Transit (2.00)	*36	37½
N & W Steamboat (†4)	195	.....
Pot Elec Pwr 6% pf (6)	109½	.....
Pot Elec P 5½% pf (5.50)	109	111
Wash Gas Lt com (1.50)	26½	27¼
Wash G Lt cum conv pf (4.50)	107¼	.....
Wash Gas Lt cum pf (5.00)	107¼	108½
Wash Ry & El com (a18.00)	635	.....
Wash Ry & El pf (5)	122½	.....
National Banks		
Capital (new) (p.40)	28½	.....
Liberty (7)	203	.....
Lincoln (h5)	280	.....
Riggs (12)	395	410
Washington (6)	157	.....
Trust Companies		
Am Sec & Tr Co (e8)	255	265
Natl Sav & Tr (6.00)	230	.....
Prince Geo Bk&Tr (†1.00)	23	26
Union Trust Co (3.00)	129	.....
Wash Loan & Tr (e8)	275	.....
Savings Banks		
Bank of Bethesda (†.75)	36	.....
Com & Savings (y10.00)	455	.....
Fire Insurance		
American (†6)	140	.....
Firemen's (1.40)	31	.....
National Union (.75)	13½	15½
Title Insurance		
Columbia (k30)	12	.....
Real Estate (6)	166	.....
Miscellaneous		
Carpel Corp (2.00)	39	.....
Garfinckel com (†1.00)	*25¾	.....
Garfkl 5½% cum pf (1.375)	*26¾	28
Hecht com (1.20)	25⅞	26
Lanston Monotype (4.00)	68	.....
Mergenthaler Lino (a2.00)	69½	70¼
Natl Mtge&Inv pf (p40)	5⅜	.....
Peoples Dr Store com (1.60)	*35	.....
Real Est M&G pf (.50)	*9¾	.....
Security Storage (4)	70	80
Ter Ref & Wh Corp (3)	52	.....
Wdwd & Loth com (p2.30)	*51¼	53
Wdwd & Loth pf (7)	*122	.....

*Ex-dividend. †Plus extras. (a) Paid so far this year. (e) 2% extra. (h) $5.00 extra. (k) 10c extra. (p) Paid in 1944. (y) $10.00 extra.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., June 18 (AP).—TURPENTINE—79½ cents a gallon; offerings, 326 (50-gal. bbbls.); sales, 16,300 gallons; receipts, 5 barrels; shipments, 184 barrels; stocks, 6263 barrels.

ROSIN (100-lb. drums)—Offerings, 86; sales 88; receipts, 51; shipments, 112; stocks, 4191. Quote—Unchanged.

(Saturday's receipts and shipments included.)

Jacksonville, Fla., June 18 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, 22; shipments, none; stocks, 19,862.

ROSIN—Receipts, none; shipments, none; stocks, 8680.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,950,000 shares; previous day, 1,100,000; week ago, 1,486,640; year ago, 2,371,000; two years ago, 714,540; January 1 to date, 181,222,619; year ago, 115,784,365; two years ago, 164,747,878.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, June 18.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Chge.
30 inds.	167.48	167.72	166.67	166.94	—0.60
20 rails	61.27	62.44	60.97	61.72	+0.58
15 utils.	32.59	32.72	32.42	32.61	+0.09
65 stks.	65.54	64.98	64.23	64.56	+0.06

Volume of transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 49,400; rails, 335,070; utilities, 78,200; 65 stocks, 462,670.

Stock	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	2	68¼	68¼	68¼	— ¾
ACF-Brill Mot.	36	15	14¾	15	— ⅛
Acme Stl	2	26	26	26	— ⅛
Adams Exp	12	16⅜	16	16	— ⅜
Air Reduction	6	45	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	90	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅛
Alleghany Corp	191	5⅛	4⅞	5	+ ¼
Alleghany pf	49	59¼	58½	58⅞	+ ⅞
Alleghany pr pf	1	67⅝	66	66½	—1⅛
Alleg Lud Stl	11	32⅝	32¼	32¼	— ½
Al Chem & Dye	3	159	158¼	158¼	—1¼
Allied Strs	10	30¼	29⅞	29⅞	— ¼
Allis-Ch Mfg	10	47⅞	47⅜	47⅝	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	1	119¼	119¼	119¼	— ¼
Alpha P Cem	3	27	27	27	— ⅜
Am Ag Ch Del	5	30⅝	30½	30⅝	— ⅜
Am Airlines	14	63⅛	62½	62½	— ⅛
Am Bosch	6	20	19⅝	19⅝	.....
Am Brake Shoe	6	44½	43¾	43¾	— ¼
Am Cable & R	80	12⅜	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Am Can	2	97	97	97	— ¼
Am Car & Fdy	13	48⅞	48	48	— ¾
Am Ch & Cable	2	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	— ¼
Am Colortype	1	20	20	20	.....
Am Crystal Sug	2	22½	21½	21½	—1
Am Distill	9	31¾	31½	31½	— ¼
Am Encaus Til	8	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	.....
Am Export L	4	41⅝	41	41	— ⅛
Am & For Pow	12	4⅛	4	4	.....
Am & F P $7 pf	2	109	109	109	+ ¾
Am & F P 2 pf	10	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	— ¼
Am Hide & Lea	22	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Am Ice	5	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Am Locomotive	33	34⅝	33¾	34¼	+ ¼
Am M & Fdy	18	26¾	26⅛	26⅛	— ½
Am M & Met	5	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ¼
Am Pow & Lt	69	6¼	6	6	— ¼
Am P&L $6 pf	10	78⅞	77¾	77¾	—1
Am P&L $5 pf	13	71	69¾	69¾	—1
Am Rad & St S	83	14¼	14	14⅛	— ¼
Am Roll Mill	48	19⅝	19⅛	19¼	.....
Am Safety Razor	1	25	25	25	— ⅛
Am Seating	2	24¼	24	24	+ ¼
Am Smelt & R	8	49¼	48⅞	49¼	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	18	33⅝	32¾	32¾	— ¾
Am Stove	2	26¼	26	26¼	.....
Am Sumat Tob	2	32⅝	32½	32½	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	20	171⅞	171⅝	171¾	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	6	17	16¾	16⅞	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	76	15¼	15	15⅛	— ⅛
Am Wolen	25	18	17¾	17¾	— ⅜
Am Wol pf	2	121¾	121¾	121¾	— ¼
Am Zinc L&S	16	7	6⅞	7	.....
AmZ inc pr pf	2	74¾	73¾	73¾	—1
Anaconda Cop	43	34⅞	34⅜	34⅞	+ ⅛
A P W Prod	37	7⅛	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	3	65	64½	64½	+ ½
Armour & Co	313	10¼	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
Armour pr pf	2	117½	117	117	— ½
Armstrong Cork	2	47⅛	46⅞	46⅞	+ ⅛
Aronld Const	4	15	14¾	14¾	— ¼
Artlom Corp	7	14	13¾	13¾	— ¼
Assd Dry Goods	12	26⅝	26⅜	26⅜	— ¼
Associates Inv	1	49	49	49	+3½
Atch T&SF	34	98⅞	97¾	98¼	+ ¼
Atch T&S F pf	1	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	+ ¼
Atl Coast Line	74	78	74⅞	77¾	+3
Atl G&W Indies	3	38¼	38	38¼	+1¼
Atl Regning	19	33¼	32½	32⅝	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	5	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
Aust Nichols	2	14	14	14	— ⅛
Autocar Co	1	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	.....
Aviation Corp	118	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Bald Loco ct	39	28¾	28⅛	28¼	— ¼
Balt & Ohio	222	26¾	25¼	26	+ ⅝
Balt & O pf	60	43⅞	43	43	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	17	22	20	21	+1½
Barber Asph	9	42¼	41¼	41½	.....
Barker Bros	2	27¼	27	27	.....
Barnsdall Oil	8	22⅝	22¼	22⅜	.....
Bath Ir Wks	26	21⅛	20⅞	21	.....
Bayuk Cigars	3	39½	39	39	— ¼
Beatrice Cream	2	44½	44¼	44¼	.....
Beech Airc	81	14¾	14¼	14½	+ ¼
Belding-Hem	4	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	+ ⅛
Bell & Howell	6	21¼	20¾	21	+ ¼
Bell Airc	21	19⅛	18⅝	18¾	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	9	54⅝	54	54	—1
Benef Ind Ln	1	24½	24½	24½	.....
BenIndLn pr pf	1	56	56	56	.....
Best & Co	4	24¾	24⅜	24⅜	— ¼
Best Foods	4	20½	20¼	20½	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	31	79⅛	78⅝	78⅞	— ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	2	61	61	61	.....
Black & Deck	3	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	13	15⅝	15⅛	15⅜	+ ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ¼
Boeing Airp	81	25⅜	24⅞	25⅛	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	3	59½	59¼	59¼	— ¼
Bonr Strs	5	55⅝	55½	55½	.....
Borden Co	5	39	38¾	39	.....
Borg-Warner	9	42⅝	42	42½	— ⅛
Boston & Maine	76	10¾	9½	9¾	+1⅜
Bower Roll Bear	2	48½	48	48	— ⅝
Braniff Airw	10	23⅞	22¾	22¾	— ⅜
Brewing Corp A	1	51	51	51	.....
Bridgept Brass	8	12⅝	12½	12½	— ¼
Briggs Mfg	17	44⅜	44	44	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat	2	43¾	43½	43½	— ½
Bristol-Myers	2	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	— ⅝
Brunswk-Balke	2	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ½
Bucyrus-Erie	17	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	— ¼
Budd Mfg	39	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	.....
Budd Wheel	21	16⅜	15⅞	16⅛	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge	2	30	29½	30	+ ½
Bullard Co	4	25	24½	25	— ¼
Bulova Watch	2	65¼	65¼	65¼	+ ¼
Burling Mills	6	24¼	24	24⅛	+ ¼
Burling Mills pf	1	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	— ¼
Burr Add Mach	35	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	56	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
Butler Bros	2	18½	18½	18½	+ ¼
Butte Cop & Z	22	4⅞	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
Byers (AM) Co	7	19¾	19⅜	19⅝	— ⅛
Calif Packing	2	32⅞	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Calahan Z-Ld	49	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
Calumet & Hec	55	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
Campbell Wy	2	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	3	33½	33	33½	+ ½
Canad Pac	601	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	+ ⅛
Cannon Mills	1	53½	53½	53½	+1¼
Capital Adm A	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	.....
Carrier Corp	9	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	.....
Carriers & Gen	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	.....
Case (J I) Co	4	42	41⅞	41⅞	+ ¾
Caterpil Trac	7	67	66⅛	66⅞	+ ¼
Celanese Corp	6	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ¼
Celotex Corp	4	17⅜	17¼	17¼	.....
Cent Aguirre	13	23⅞	23½	23⅞	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	96	7⅞	7	7	— ⅜
Cent RR N J	85	20¼	17⅝	19	+1½
Cent Vio Sug	1	35½	35⅜	35⅜	— ¼
Century Rib M	2	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	10	34⅞	34⅛	34¼	+ ¾
Certain-td Prod	72	10⅞	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Chain Belt	1	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	.....
Champ Pap&F	8	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio	55	52⅞	52¼	52½	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	178	12	11⅜	11⅞	+1⅛
Chi & E Ill A	82	26	23⅞	25⅛	+1⅞
Chi Grt West	316	12⅜	11	11⅞	+1⅛
Chi Grt W pf	112	32¼	30½	31¼	+1⅛
Chi Mail Order	1	21	21	21	.....
Chi & NW	71	43	41⅝	42¼	+ ⅞
Chi & NW pf	32	74½	73⅜	73¾	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	6	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	.....
Chi P T cv pf	1	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	+1
Chi Yell Cab	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ¼
Chickasha C O	3	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	— ¼
Childs Co	4	7¾	7½	7⅝	.....
Chrysler Corp	17	114½	113¼	113½	— ¾
C I T Finan	14	52⅜	51⅞	51⅞	— ⅜
City Ice&Fuel	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
City Stores	3	12⅝	12½	12½	— ⅛
Clark Equip	1	57¾	57¾	57¾	— ¼
Clev Graph Br	2	51½	51⅛	51⅛	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	7	39⅝	39½	39½	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody	2	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ½
Colgate-Palm-P	2	34½	34⅜	34½	.....
Collins & Aik	1	45¼	45¼	45¼	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	52	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	+ ¼
Colum Br'cast A	2	39½	39½	39½	+ ¼
Colum Br'cast B	1	39½	39½	39½	+ ¼
Colum G & El	55	6¾	6⅝	6¾	.....
Col G&E 6% pf	3	105⅝	105	105	— ⅝
Colum Pict	1	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Coml Credit	5	45¾	45½	45¾	— ¼
Coml Solvents	23	17¾	17½	17¼	— ¼
Com'with Edis	13	31	30¾	31	.....
Com'w & Sou	497	1⅛	1	1⅛	.....
Com & Sou pf	6	107¼	107⅛	107⅛	+ ⅛
Congol-Nairn	5	30⅛	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Consol Cigar	2	35	35	35	.....
Cons Copperm	118	4⅞	4⅝	4¾	— ⅛
Cons Edison	28	31⅝	31¼	31¼	— ¼
Cons Edison pf	1	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	— ⅛
Consol Film Ind	3	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
Cons P Ind pf	10	33	31½	32½	+ ¾
Cons Nat Gas	9	38⅝	38	38	— ⅛
Con R R Cub pf	57	26⅞	25⅜	26⅛	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee	41	24⅞	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅞
Cons Vultee pf	1	29	29	29	— ½
Consol'n Coal	2	25	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅛
Cont Bak	25	11	10½	10¾	+ ⅛
Cont Can	17	46⅞	46	46	— ⅝
Cont Diam Fib	12	12½	12¼	12⅝	.....
Cont Ins	2	51¾	51¾	51¾	— ¼
Cont Motors	78	11¼	10⅞	11	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	28	32¾	32¼	32½	.....
Cont Steel	1	34	34	34	.....
Cooper-Bess	21	21½	21	21½	+ ¼
Copperweld Stl	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Corn Products	5	67⅞	67⅛	67⅜	+ ⅜
Corning Glass	1	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ¼
Cornell Dub El	14	19⅝	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Coty Inc	11	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	.....
Coty Internat	4	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	.....
Crane Co	34	33⅛	33¼	33½	+ ⅛
Cream of Wh	3	28	28	28	— ⅛
Crosley Corp	8	39¼	38⅞	38⅞	— ⅛
Crown Cork & S	5	43⅞	43½	43⅞	— ⅛
Crown Zellerb	2	24	24	24	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	16	46¼	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	8	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞	.....
Cuban-Am Sug	9	21½	21	21	— ¼
Cudahy Pack	3	34	33½	33¼	— ¼
Cuneo Press	2	34⅝	33¾	34⅝	+ ¼
Curtis Publishg	67	14¾	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf	3	69	68	69	+1
Curtiss-Wright	68	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	17	22	21½	21½	— ½
Cutler-Hammer	4	28⅝	28¼	28¼	— ¼
Davison Chem	7	18¾	18½	18½	— ¼
Decca Records	1	45½	45½	45½	— ⅛
Deere & Co	15	44⅝	44	44⅛	— ⅛
Deere & Co pf	2	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	— ¼
Del & Hudson	26	57½	55⅛	56⅜	+ ¾
Del Lack&West	247	16¼	15⅛	15½	+ ½
Detroit Edison	11	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
Diamond Match	3	37½	37⅛	37½	+ ½
Diam Match pf	1	45	45	45	+ ¼
Diam T Motor	7	24⅞	24½	24¾	+ ¼
Dist Corp-Seag	1	51½	51⅛	51½	—1½
Dixie Cup	17	28⅞	28	28⅞	+ ⅛
Doehler Jarvis	6	23⅞	23½	23⅞	+ ⅝
Dome Mines	31	26	25½	25¾	+ ¼
Douglas Aircraft	15	95¾	93	94	+2
Dresser Indust	100	30⅝	29⅜	29⅝	+ ⅜
Dunhill Int	1	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
du Pont de N	9	166⅞	165⅛	165⅝	—1⅝
du Pont pf	3	127⅛	127	127	— ¼
Eagle Picher	6	18⅜	18⅝	18⅜	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	25	59	57	57⅛	—1⅞
Edis Bros Strs	4	28½	28	28	— ¾
Elastic Stop N	3	9⅜	9½	9⅜	— ¼
El Auto-Lite	4	54⅜	53⅞	53⅞	— ⅜
Elec Boat	17	16⅝	16¼	16½	.....
El & Mus Ind	6	6⅞	6¼	6¼	— ½
El Power & Lt	59	8⅛	8	8	.....
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	1	122¼	122¼	122¼	+ ¼
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	3	130	130	130	+ ½
El Storage Bat	1	46½	46½	46½	— ¼
El Paso Nat Gas	1	38	38	38	.....
Emerson El M	26	25¾	25½	25¾	+ ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	4	24	23¾	23¾	— ¼
Eng Pub Service	20	27⅛	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅜
Equit Off Bldg	48	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
Erie RR	635	20	18⅝	19⅜	+ ⅝
Erie RR pf A	5	81¾	81	81¾	+1
EurekaVCleaner	26	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
Evans Products	3	18	18	18	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	3	52½	52	52	—1¼
Exchange Buffet	1	6½	6½	6½	.....
Fairbanks Morse	2	53¼	53¼	53¼	— ¼
Fajardo Sugar	7	32¼	31½	31½	— ⅝
Farns Tel & Rad	9	16	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Fed Lt&Traction	9	22¾	22	22⅝	+ ⅝
Fed Mng & Sm	1	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	— ¼
Fed Mogul	2	28½	28½	28½	.....
Fed Mot Truck	2	11¾	11½	11½	.....
Federat D Strs	5	38	37⅞	37⅞	— ⅛
Ferro Enam	7	29	28½	28½	— ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	2	55	55	55	—1
Firestone T & R	7	62½	62½	62½	+ ¼
First Nat Strs	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	+ ½
Flintkote	16	29¾	28¾	28¾	— ¼
Florsheim Sh A	2	40	40	40	— ¼
Follansbee Stl	3	8⅝	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Food Fair Strs	3	20¾	20¾	20¾	.....
Food Machinery	3	68½	68½	68½	— ½
Foster Wheeler	4	40¾	40	40	— ½
Francisco Sugar	3	18⅝	18½	18½	+ ⅛
Fruehauf Tra	5	51	50½	50½	— ⅛
Gair (Robert)	270	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅛
Gair (Robt) pf	9	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	18	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜	.....
Gen Am Invest	8	16½	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Gen Am Inv pf	1	108½	108½	108½	+ ¼
Gen Am Trans	11	55	54½	55	+ ¼
Gen Baking	8	9⅝	9½	9½	— ⅛
Gen Bronze	12	26⅛	26	26⅛	.....
Gen Cable	26	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Gen Cable A	7	34⅜	33	33	—1
Gen Cigar	1	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	.....
Gen Elec	51	44⅛	43⅞	43⅞	— ⅛
Gen Foods	2	46	46	46	— ⅛
Gen G & El A	2	4⅜	4¼	4¼	.....
GFen Mills	4	137½	135	137½	+2
Gen Motors	34	69⅝	68⅞	69⅛	+ ⅜
Gen Out Advert	3	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Gen Prec Eq	6	28⅜	28	28⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Print Ink	34	14⅝	14⅛	14¼	+ ⅛
Gen Pub Serv	10	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	.....
Gen Ry Signal	3	33	33	33	+ ¼
Gen Real & Ut	19	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	.....
Gen Refract	4	25⅛	25	25	— ⅜
Gen Tel	1	34⅝	34	34	— ⅝
Gen Time Inst	2	34¼	34	34	— ¼
Gen T & Rub	2	29¼	29¼	29¼	.....
Gillette Saf R	26	17½	17	17	— ¼
Gimbel Bros	11	27¾	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
Gimbel 4½ pf	1	98½	98½	98½	— ¼
Glidden Co	9	30⅞	30⅝	30⅞	+ ⅛
Glidden cv pf	1	53¼	53¼	53¼	— ¼
Goebel Brew	5	4½	4½	4½	.....
Goodall San	3	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	.....
Goodrich (B F)	2	59⅜	59⅛	59⅛	— ⅛
Goodr (BF) pf	2	104	104	104	.....
Goodyear T&R	3	55	54¾	54¾	— ¼
Goodyr T&R pf	1	108⅝	108⅜	108⅜	— ⅛
Goth Hosiery	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	.....
Graham-P Mot	143	6⅞	6⅜	6⅝	— ⅛
Granby Con M	10	5¾	5⅝	5¾	.....
Grand Union	1	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	+ ½
Granite City Stl	4	18½	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Grant (W T)	2	46½	45⅞	46	— ¼
Gt N Ir Ore ct	6	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	.....
Gt Nor Ry pf	61	54⅝	53⅝	54½	+1⅛
Gt West Sug	7	31⅞	31⅛	31¼	+ ⅛
Green (H L)	3	62	62	62	+ ½
Greyhound Cor	24	26⅝	26⅛	26½	+ ¼
Grum Airc En	51	42½	40⅞	41½	+ ½
Guantan Sugar	31	8¼	8	8⅛	— ⅛
Gulf Mob & Oh	70	28⅝	28⅛	28⅜	+ ⅛
Gulf M&Oh pf	3	80⅞	80⅝	80⅞	+ ⅜
Gulf Oil	4	53⅞	53½	53⅞	+ ¼
Hall (W F) Pr	4	29	28⅞	28⅞	+ ⅛
Harb-Walker	1	22½	22⅜	22⅜	+ ¼
Hart Sch & M	2	35	34⅞	34⅞	+ ¼
Hat Corp Am A	7	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Hayes Indust	15	12¼	12	12⅛	— ⅛
Hayes Mfg	103	9¼	9	9⅛	.....
Hecht Co	3	25¼	25	25	.....
Hercules Motors	3	30¼	29⅞	29⅞	+ ⅛
Hercules Powd	1	92½	92½	92½	— ¼
Hires (C E)	2	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ¼
Holly Sugar	4	25⅞	25½	25½	+ ¼
Homestake Min	78	52½	51¼	52	+ ¾
Houd-Hersh B	12	21½	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
Household Fin	9	27	26⅞	27	.....
Houston L & P	1	76	76	76	.....
Houston Oil	23	17	16⅝	16¾	— ⅛
Howe Sound	3	41⅞	41½	41⅝	— ¼
Hudson & Man	7	4⅞	4¾	4¾	.....
Hud Bay M&S	6	30	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
Hudson Motor	56	31	30	30½	— ¼
Hupp Motor	17	4⅞	4⅝	4¾	— ⅛
Idaho Power	6	35¼	34⅞	35½	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	99	41⅜	39⅜	40¼	+1
Ill Central pf	12	73½	72	72½	— ½
Indpls Pw & Lt	7	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	.....
Indust Rayon	7	47½	46½	47½	+1
Inger-Rand	1	122	122	122	.....
Inland Steel	1	90½	90½	90½	—2½
Inspirat Con C	23	13½	13	13⅛	— ⅛
IntervehemCorp	3	47⅞	47⅛	47⅝	— ⅛
Intercon Rubber	5	7⅛	7	7	.....
Interlake Iron	46	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	— ¼
Int Bus Machn	2	194½	194½	194½	+ ½
Int Harvester	1	88¼	88¼	88¼	.....
Int Hydro-El A	28	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	.....
Int Min & Ch	3	21¾	21⅝	21¾	— ¼
IntMin & Ch pf	1	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	.....
Int Mining	18	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	— ⅛
Int Nick Can	36	35	34⅜	34⅝	— ⅜
Int Paper	25	29⅜	28⅝	28⅝	— ½
Int Pap pf	1	97	97	97	.....
Int Ry Cen Am	50	19½	18⅝	18½	+1½
Int Tel & Tel	75	19⅝	19⅛	19¼	+ ⅛
Interest Dept St	1	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅛
Intertype Corp	4	26	26	26	.....
Jewel Tea	1	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	+ ⅝
Johns-Manville	6	125½	125	125⅛	+2½
Johnson & John	1	39¾	39½	39¾	+ ⅛
Jones & L Stl	62	34⅛	33⅞	34	+ ⅛
Jones&LStl pf A	2	90½	90½	90½	+1
Jones&LStl pf B	3	105¼	105¼	105¼	+ ¼
Joy Mfg	15	27⅞	27¼	27½	+ ⅛
Kalam St & P	2	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ¼
Kan City Sou	163	29⅞	28⅞	29⅛	+ ⅝
Kan CCity So pf	2	59⅛	59	59	.....
Kayser (J)	1	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	— ⅛
Kelsey-H Wh A	2	36¼	35⅞	35⅞	— ¼
Kelsey-H Wh B	3	25¼	25	25	— ¼
Kennecott Cop	20	38⅝	38	38⅛	— ⅛
Kinney (GR) Co	6	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Koppers Co	2	30½	30⅝	30½	.....
Koppers Co pf	1	108½	108½	108½	— ⅜
Kresge (S S)	3	28¾	28⅝	28⅝	.....
Kresge Dept St	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	.....
Kress (SH)	2	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	.....
Lane Bryant	5	55	55	55	—1
Lee Rub & T	1	54½	54¼	54¼	— ¼
Lehigh C & N	45	14½	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Lehigh Port C	1	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	— ¼
Lehigh Val Coal	5	3½	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
LehighValCoalpf	6	49¼	48⅛	48⅛	— ¼
Leh Val RR	105	17	16⅛	16⅝	+ ⅛
Lehman Corp	26	42½	42⅛	42½	—1½
Lehn & Fing	3	22½	22¼	22¼	— ¼
Lerner Stores	8	21	20⅞	21	.....
Lib-O-F Glass	1	58½	58⅛	58½	+ ¼
LibbyMcN & L	61	8⅝	8⅛	8⅜	— ⅛
Liggett & MyB	3	89¾	89½	89¾	— ¼
Lima Locomtive	1	55	55	55	— ¼
Link-Belt	1	46	46	46	.....
Lion Oil Ref	5	45½	45½	45½	—1
Liquid Carbonic	2	32	32	32	— ¼
Lockheed Airc	42	23¾	23	23¼	— ¼
Loew's Inc	34	27⅜	26⅞	27⅛	— ¼
Lone Star Cem	3	56	55¾	56	.....
Long-Bell LbrA	11	19⅜	18¾	19	+ ¼
Loose-WillBiscuit	3	49	48¾	49	.....
Lorillard (P)	1	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅛
Louisv & Nash	31	59⅝	56½	58⅛	+ ¾
Mack Trucks	5	56¾	56½	56½	— ¼
Macy (RH)	1	36¼	36	36¼	+ ⅛
Mad Sq Gar	3	18⅜	18⅝	18⅜	— ⅛
Magma Copper	6	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜	.....
Manati Sugar	18	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
ManhattanShirt	1	28½	28½	28½	— ⅛
Maracaibo Expl	1	4	4	4	.....
Marine Midland	40	8⅛	8	8	.....
Marshall Field	3	25⅞	25½	25½	— ⅛
Martin (GL)	15	26⅞	26⅛	26⅜	— ⅛
Martin-Parry	67	23⅛	21¾	22⅞	+1
Master Elec	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ¼
Mathieson Alk	4	26⅞	26½	26½	— ¼
May Dept Stores	1	37⅞	37¼	37¼	— ⅛
May Dept strspf	30	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	.....
Maytag Co	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
McCall Corp	2	34½	34½	34½	.....
McCrory Stores	3	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	.....
McGraw Elec	2	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	.....
McGraw Hill	1	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	+ ⅛
McKess& Rob	10	29⅝	29⅛	29⅜	— ⅛
McLellan Strs	9	19¾	19	19⅛	+ ⅜
McQuay-Norris	1	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
Mead Corp	3	15⅞	15	15	— ¼
Melville Shoe	1	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	+ ⅛
Mengel Co	11	18¼	17⅜	17⅞	— ⅜
Metro Edis pf	10	108	108	108	.....
Miami Copper	10	8½	8⅜	8½	+ ⅛
Mid-Cont Pet	17	28⅞	28	28	— ⅛
Minn-Hon Reg	5	45⅞	45¼	45¼	— ¼
Minn-Moline	24	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Minn & St L Ry	11	70⅝	66½	68⅞	+2¼
MinStP&SSMA	194	22½	19⅞	21	+1¼
MinStP&SSMB	148	3⅛	2⅞	3	.....
Misison Corp	16	28¼	28⅛	28½	.....
Mo-Kan-Tex	725	16⅜	14⅞	15¾	+1
Mo-Ka-Tex pf	389	49⅛	47	47⅞	+1⅜
Monarch Mch T	4	29½	29⅛	29⅛	.....
Montgom Ward	10	63⅝	62⅞	62⅞	— ⅛
Morris & Es ct	2	42⅛	42¼	42¼	+ ⅛
Motor Products	5	28¼	28⅛	28⅛	+ ¼
Motor Wheel	8	27⅝	27	27	.....
Mueller Brass	3	36	36	36	.....
Mullins Mfg	12	14⅞	14⅛	14¼	— ¼
Munsingwr Inc	2	29⅞	29⅜	29⅜	.....
Murray Corp	16	19⅝	18½	18⅞	— ⅛
Nash-Kelvin	60	20⅜	20	20⅛	— ⅛
Nat Acme	2	25½	25¼	25¼	— ¼
Nat Airlines	8	26¾	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅞
Nat Auto Fib	17	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Nat Auto P pf	4	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	.....
Nat Biscuit	30	25½	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Nat Bond & Sh	1	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Nat Can	20	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Nat Cash Reg	2	35¾	35½	35½	— ¼
Nat Container	6	15⅞	15⅜	15⅝	.....
Nat Cylinder G	10	15¼	15⅛	15¼	.....
Nat Dairy Prod	11	31⅞	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
Nat Dept Strs	9	25⅞	25¾	25¾	— ¼
Nat Distillers	11	42⅞	42¼	42¾	.....
NatEn & Stpg	1	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	.....
Nat Gypsum	16	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	— ⅛
Nat Lead	6	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
NatMal&StlCas	4	26	26	26	.....
Nat Pow & Lt	59	11⅛	10⅞	11	— ⅛
Natl Steel	2	73¾	73¾	73¾	— ¼
Nat Sug Ref	5	27⅛	26¾	26¾	— ¼
Nat Sup $2 pf	2	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Nat Tea	3	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
Natomas Co	20	12½	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Nehi Corp	9	17	16¾	16¾	— ¼
Newmont Min	5	37	36⅞	36⅞	— ¼
Newport Indust	2	25½	25⅛	25⅛	.....
Newpt N Ship	5	18⅞	18⅜	18⅝	+ ⅛
N Y Cent R R	740	31⅜	29⅞	30½	+ ¼
N Y C & St L	10	74	73	73½	.....
N Y C & S L pf	1	147⅝	147⅝	147⅝	.....
N Y C Omnibus	3	34	33⅞	33⅞	.....
N Y Dock	3	23¾	23⅛	23⅛	— ¼
N Y Dock pf	1	51	51	51	+1
N Y Shipbldg	1	20	20	20	— ⅛
No Am Aviation	30	11¾	11¼	11¼	.....
North Amer Co	50	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
N A C 5¾% pf	2	56½	56½	56½	.....
Northern Pac	197	34⅞	32¼	33⅛	+1⅜
Northwest Airl	11	43	41½	42	— ¾
Norwalk T & R	3	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	.....
Norwich Pharm	7	14⅞	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Ohio Oil	41	19⅞	18⅞	19⅛	— ⅛
Oliver Corp	16	29⅛	28¼	28½	— ⅜
Omnibus Corp	14	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
Oppenheim Col	13	20¼	19¾	20⅛	— ⅛
Otis Elevator	6	27	26⅞	27	— ⅛
Owens-Ill Glass	2	67⅛	67¼	67½	+ ¼
Pac Am Fish	1	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	— ¼
Pac Gas & El	32	40½	39⅞	40	— ¼
Pac Lighting	1	52¾	52¾	52¾	— ¼
Pac Mills	3	52⅜	52	52½	—1
Pac Tin Cons	1	6⅛	6	6⅛	.....
Pac West Oil	9	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛	— ¼
Packard Motor	86	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
Pan Am Airw	48	21⅝	21¼	21¼	— ¼
Pan Am Petrol	2	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	.....
Panhand E P L	17	32⅝	32¼	32¼	— ¼
Panhand P & R	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	.....
Param Pictures	49	33⅛	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅛
Park & Tilford	4	41½	40⅝	41¼	+ ½
Park U Con M	36	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	—1⅛
Parke Davis	9	31⅜	30⅞	30⅞	— ⅛
Parker Rust-Pr	1	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅛
Parmelee Trans	22	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
Patino Mines	19	21½	20⅞	21	.....
Penney (J C)	3	119⅛	118⅛	118⅛	+ ¼
Penn-Cent Airl	24	30⅝	29⅝	29⅞	—1
Penn Coal & C	13	14⅞	14⅛	14⅛	.....
Penn-Dix Cem	72	7⅞	7½	7½	+ ¼
Penn-D C pf A	3	83	80	83	+5½
Penn Gl Sand	2	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
Penn RR	81	40⅛	39⅞	39⅞	— ⅛
Penn Salt	1	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	.....
Peo Gas L&C	4	84	83⅞	84	+ ¼
Peoria & East	31	23	22⅝	22⅝	.....
Pepsi-Cola	49	23	22¼	22¼	+ ¼
Pere Marquette	9	43⅛	42¼	42½	— ⅛
Pere M pr pf	3	116	115	115	—2
Petrol Corp	3	9	9	9	— ⅛
Pfeiffer Brew	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
Pfizer Chas&Co	7	22½	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
Phelps Dodge	22	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
Phila Elec	14	26⅜	25⅞	26⅛	+ ⅛
Phila El $1 pf	3	27⅝	27⅜	27⅝	+ ⅛
Philco Corp	9	37⅞	36⅞	36⅞	— ½
Philip Morris	7	115	114	114⅞	+ ½
Phillips Pet	3	50⅛	50⅜	50⅜	— ½
Phoenix Hos	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
Pillsbury Mills	1	30	30	30	— ⅛
Pittsburgh Coal	4	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	.....
Pitts Coal pf	1	85	85	85	.....
Pitt Coke&Ch	4	9	9	9	— ¼
Pitt Scr & Bolt	20	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	— ⅛
Pitt Steel	13	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Pitt & W Va	7	42⅝	41½	41½	—1⅛
Pittston Co	6	16	16	16	— ½
Plymouth Oil	8	23	22½	22⅝	— ¼
Pond Creek Poc	2	28⅞	28½	28⅞	+ ¼
Poor & Co B	11	18	17⅞	17⅞	— ½
Press Stl Car	16	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜	— ¼
Procter & Gam	6	60⅝	60¼	60½	— ¼
Pub Svc N J	34	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
Pullman	20	53⅞	53⅛	53¼	+ ¼
Pure Oil	54	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
Purity Bak	2	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
Quaker Sta Oil	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Radio CorpofA	392	13⅞	13½	13½	— ⅛
Radio pf	1	87¼	87¼	87¼	+ ¼
Radio-Keith-Or	73	9⅝	9	9	— ⅛
Rayonier Inc	5	19⅝	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Rayonier Inc pf	20	119¼	119	119	—3
Reading Co	182	29⅛	26⅞	27⅜	+1
Reading 1 pf	2	50	50	50	.....
Reading 2 pf	1	45	45	45	.....
Real Silk Hosiery	4	21	21	21	+ ¼
Reliance Mfg	2	31	31	31	+ ½
Reming Rand	14	27⅝	27	27¼	— ⅛
Reo Motors	9	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅛
Repub Avia	18	10¼	10	10	— ⅛
Repub Steel	60	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝	.....
RevereCopper&B	25	15⅞	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅜
Reynolds Metals	8	21	20¾	20¾	— ⅜
Reynolds Spring	5	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅜
Reynolds Tob B	29	34½	34⅛	34⅛	.....
Rheem Mfg	4	19⅝	19	19¼	— ⅛
Richeld Oil	16	12⅛	12	12	.....
Ritter Co	1	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ½
Roan Ant Cop	23	8⅝	8½	8½	+ ⅛
Royal Type	6	24⅛	23⅞	24⅛	+ ⅜
Ruberoid	4	38	37⅛	38	+ ½
Rustless I & S	4	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
Safeway Stores	19	21⅛	21¼	21¼	— ½
St Joseph Lead	6	44⅜	44½	44¾	+ ⅛
Savage Arms	26	11⅞	11	11⅜	+ ⅛
Schenley Distil	14	59⅛	58⅛	58⅛	—1⅛
Scott Paper	1	50½	50½	50½	— ¼
Seaboard Oil	3	23½	23½	23½	— ¼
Seagrave Corp	12	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Sears Roebuck	4	119⅞	119⅝	119⅝	— ⅜
Servel Inc	11	21½	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
ShamrockO & G	5	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Sharon Stl Corp	7	21⅞	21¼	21⅞	+ ⅛
Sharp & Dohme	18	14⅛	14	14	— ⅛
Shattuck (FG)	1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	.....
Shell Union Oil	4	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞	+ ¼
SilverKingCoalit	13	7⅞	7⅜	7⅞	+ ⅛
Simmons Co	10	38½	37⅞	37⅞	— ¼
Sinclair Oil	83	16½	16¼	16¼	— ¼
Skelly Oil	5	52	51⅝	52	+ ⅛
Sloss-Shef Stl	3	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ¼
Smith(AO) Corp	3	68	68	68	+ ¼
Socony-Vacuum	86	16½	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Sou Am G&P	27	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
So P Rico Sug	2	49⅝	49	49	— ¼
So'east Greyh L	8	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜	— ¼
Sou Cal Edison	4	30⅜	30¼	30¼	— ¼
Sou Nat Gas	6	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	.....
South Pacific	82	51⅛	50¼	50⅞	+ ⅛
Southern Ry	70	48⅜	47⅛	47⅞	+ ⅛
South Ry pf	1	80	80	80	+ ⅛
Spalding & Bro	8	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Sparks Withing	42	8⅝	8	8	— ⅛
Sperry Corp	17	33⅛	32¾	32⅞	— ⅛
Spiegel Inc	20	16⅝	16⅛	16¼	— ⅛
Square D Co	3	42½	41⅝	41⅝	— ⅜
Stand Brands	4	36	35⅞	35⅞	— ⅛
Std G & E $4pf	20	8	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
StG&E $6 pr pf	4	96	93	93	—3
StG&E $7 pr pf	5	108⅜	107	107	—2½
Stand Oil Cal	20	43⅞	43⅛	43⅛	— ¼
Stand Oil Ind	9	37⅞	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅛
Stand Oil N J	23	63⅛	62⅞	63	.....
Stand Oil Ohio	11	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	+ ⅛
Std Stl Sprg	35	13¼	12⅞	13⅛	+ ⅛
Starrett (LS)	1	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	+ ⅛
Sterl Drug new	12	38¼	37½	37⅞	+ ⅝
Stewart Warn	7	20⅞	20⅜	20⅝	— ⅛
Stokely VanCp	3	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Stokely V C pf	3	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
Stone & Web	25	15⅜	15	15	— ⅛
Studebak Corp	48	26⅛	25⅜	25⅝	+ ⅛
Sun Oil	4	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜	.....
Sunray Oil	25	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
Sunshine Mng	8	13⅛	12⅞	13	+ ¼
Superheater	12	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞	.....
Superior Steel	4	29	28⅜	28⅜	— ⅛
Sweets Co Am	1	23½	23½	23½	+ ¼
Swift & Co	10	34⅞	34⅜	34½	— ⅛
Swift Intl	6	36⅜	36⅛	36⅛	.....
Sylvan El Prod	3	33	32⅞	33	.....
Syming-Gld	33	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	— ¼
Telautograph	7	9⅞	9½	9½	.....
Tenn Corp	1	14	14	14	.....
Texas Co	22	53⅞	52⅝	52⅝	— ½
Texas Gul Prod	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	.....
Tex Gul Sulph	6	42⅞	42⅜	42⅜	— ⅛
Tex Pac C & O	50	24	23⅞	24	.....
Tex P L Trust	27	19⅞	19½	19⅞	+ ⅛
Tex & Pac Ry	8	52½	51⅛	51⅛	— ⅛
Thatcher Mfg	5	18⅞	18⅛	18⅛	—1
The Fair	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	.....
Thermoid Co	9	11⅞	11½	11⅞	+ ⅛
Third Ave Tran	5	12	12	12	— ⅛
Thompson Prod	3	49⅞	49½	49½	— ⅞
Thomp-Star	63	7⅞	7¼	7⅝	+ ⅛
Thomp-Star pf	24	61⅛	59½	59½	+2½
Tide Wat A Oil	6	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
Timk-Det Axle	6	39⅞	39⅛	39⅝	+ ⅛
Timken R Bear	6	54⅜	54	54	— ⅛
Transamerica	57	14	13⅞	13⅞	.....
Trans & W Air	6	45	44½	45	+ ½
Tri-Cont Corp	46	6⅞	6⅝	6¾	— ⅛
Truax-Traer C	9	12½	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
Tubize Rayon	1	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	.....
Twent C-Fox	39	29⅛	28⅞	29	— ⅛
Tw C-Fox F pf	9	36⅛	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Tw City Rap Tr	11	15⅞	15½	15½	— ⅛
Twin Coach	11	18⅛	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
Underwood	2	64⅜	63⅞	63⅞	— ¾
Union Bag & P	13	17¾	17¼	17½	— ⅛
Union Carbide	8	89⅞	89⅜	89⅞	+ ⅛
Union Oil Cal	7	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	7	131½	130⅝	131⅛	+ ⅝
Union Tank Car	1	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	+ ¼
Unit Air Lines	26	39⅞	38⅜	39⅛	—1¼
United Aircraft	21	29⅞	28⅞	29	— ⅛
Unit Airc pf	1	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	— ¼
United Carbon	1	77	77	77	.....
Un Cig Wh Strs	16	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
Un Cig W pr pf	2	23¾	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅛
United Corp	316	2⅞	2⅝	2¾	.....
United Corp pf	3	46	45½	45⅛	—1
United Drug	18	19⅝	19⅛	19¼	— ¼
United Dyewood	2	11⅞	11½	11½	— ¼
United El Coal	16	12⅞	11⅞	11⅞	.....
Unit Eng & Fdy	1	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	— ⅛
United Fruit	7	102⅜	102¼	102⅜	— ⅛
United Gas Imp	18	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
United M & M	6	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	.....
United Paperbd	5	11	11	11	— ⅛
U S & For Sec	29	17½	16⅞	17	— ¼
U S Freight	25	27	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
U S Gypsum	3	91½	91	91⅛	— ¼
U S Hoff Mach	2	19⅛	19	19⅛	— ⅛
U S Indus Chem	2	49¼	49¼	49¼	— ¼
U S Leather	2	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
U S Leather A	1	34	34	34	— ¼
U S Lines	167	13⅛	12½	13	+ ⅛
U S Lines pf	1	11	11	11	— ⅛
U S Pipe & Fdy	3	42⅝	42	42	.....
U S Real & Imp	57	3	3	3	.....
U S Rubber	17	58⅞	57⅝	58⅛	+ ¼
U S Sm R&M	10	68	66½	68	+1½
U S Sm R&M pf	1	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	+ ¼
U S Steel	60	69¼	68⅝	68⅞	— ⅛
U S Steel pf	4	150	149⅝	150	.....
US Tobacco	4	25⅞	25½	25⅝	— ⅛
United Stockyds	4	6⅜	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
United Stores A	6	2¼	2¼	2¼	.....
Univ-Cyclops Stl	3	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	— ¼
Univ Lab	10	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅛
Univ Pict	8	27⅛	27	27	— ½
Van Norman	4	15	14⅞	14⅞	— ¼
Van Raalte	2	36⅞	36⅝	36⅞	— ⅛
Vanadium Corp	10	26	25⅞	25⅞	+ ⅛
VertientCam Su	2	17⅝	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Vick Chem	3	49	49	49	— ½
Vic Chem Wks	1	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅛
Va-Caro Chem	199	7⅞	6⅞	7⅛	— ⅛
Va-CChm6% pf	6	73	71⅞	71⅞	+ ⅛
Virginian Ry	3	48	48	48	.....
Wabash RR pf	2	76	75⅛	75⅛	— ¾
Waldorf Sys	2	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Walgreen Co	2	32	32	32	—1
Walker(H)G&W	1	70⅞	70⅜	70⅜	— ½
Walworth Co	33	12	11⅞	11⅞	.....
Ward Baking A	12	14	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
Ward Baking B	27	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
Ward Bak pf	2	69⅛	68⅞	69⅛	+ ⅛
WarnerBrosPict	65	16⅞	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Warren Pet	2	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Wash Gas Lt	1	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
Waukesha Mot	2	22⅝	22⅜	22⅝	+ ⅛
Wayne Pump	2	39⅛	39	39⅛	+ ⅛
Webster Tob	12	10⅛	10	10	.....
Wesson O & S	1	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
Wesson O&S pf	1	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	.....
West Ind Sug	7	34	33⅞	33⅞	— ⅛
WVaPulp & P	13	29⅞	29	29⅞	+ ⅛
West Air Lines	4	27½	27	27	— ¾
West Auto Sup	2	44⅞	44⅛	44⅞	+ ⅜
West Pac	10	48⅛	47⅛	47⅞	+ ⅜
West Maryland	298	14⅛	11¾	12⅝	+1⅜
West Pac pf	6	87	87	87	.....
West Md 2 pf	60	37⅜	32⅛	34⅝	+3⅛
West Un Tel A	10	49	49	49	.....
Westing Air Br	5	31⅛	31	31	.....
Westing Elec	35	34½	34⅛	34⅜	— ⅛
Westing El pf		46⅛	46	46⅛	.....
Weston El Inst	3	33	33	33	.....
Wheeling Steel	9	39¼	38¾	38¾	— ¼
White(SS) Dent	1	25	25	25	.....
White Motor	14	32⅛	31⅜	31⅜	— ⅛
White Sew Mac	44	16	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Wilcox Oil	4	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Willys-Overld	75	23¼	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅛
Wilson & Co	61	15⅜	15	15	.....
Wilson&Co$6 pf	1	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	— ⅛
Woodward Iron	5	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞	.....
Woolworth(FW)	12	46⅞	46⅜	46⅞	+ ⅛
WorthingP & M	5	58⅛	58	58	— ¼
Wrigley (W) Jr	2	74½	74½	74½	.....
Wyand Wor	1	17	16⅞	16⅞	.....
York Corp	2	18⅛	18	18	.....
Young Spr & W	5	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
Youngst Sh & T	19	49⅞	49	49	— ⅛
Youngst Stl Dr	9	23⅛	23	23	.....
Zenith Radio	13	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	— ⅛
Zonite Products	32	10⅜	10¼	10¼	— ⅛

New York Cotton

Futures closed 15 to 80 cents a bale higher.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	
July	22.97	23.04	22.93	23.03	+ 3
Oct.	22.71	22.84	22.65	22.84	+11
Dec.	22.65	22.80	22.61	22.80	+11
March	22.58	22.78	22.55	22.75	+12
May	22.54	22.74	22.50	22.74	+16

Middling spot, *23.48, +3.
*Nominal.

New York, June 18 (AP).—After selling off 80 cents a bale today, the cotton futures market turned strong on aggressive mill buying, short covering and replacement demand to close 15 to 80 cents a bale higher.

Early selling was influenced by the official announcement of the 1945 cotton purchase program, under which the Government will start buying crops at prices somewhat under current levels. However, trade quarters believe the scarcity of desirable grades of cotton would tend to support market prices above the Government purchase price.

Commodity Index

New York, June 18.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today advanced to 109.32; previous day, 109.11; week ago, 108.52; month ago, 108.58; year ago, 107.13.

	1945.	1944.	1943.	1942.
High	109.25	108.73	107.54	103.32
Low	108.15	106.03	103.43	95.54

(1926 average equals 100.)

Dividend Actions

New York, June 18 (AP).—Dividends declared:

	Rate	Period	Stk. of record	Payable
Regular				
Firestone T & R	50c	..	7-5	7-20
Hydro-Elec Sec B pf	25c	S	6-29	8-1
Arrears				
No St Po De 7 p pf	1.31¼	..	6-30	7-30
No St Po De 6 p pf	1.12½	..	6-30	7-30

Truman Leaves D. C. Today for Western Trip

President Truman, apparently confident the San Francisco United Nations Conference will finish work this week, planned lastnight to take a brief holiday and then address the closing session.

The President will take off at a. m., Eastern War Time today for an 11 hour flight to Olympia Wash., where he will be the guest of Gov. Mon C. Wallgren on a three day "social visit."

Announcing final approval of the flight at a news conference yesterday, Secretary Charles G. Ross told reporters the President's plans are based on the assumption the San Francisco Conference will complete by Saturday its job of setting up an organization designed to maintain world peace.

The visit to Olympia, under the present schedule, will find the President a guest at the executive mansion at Olympia until he flies to San Francisco Friday to meet wit hthe delegates of 50 United Nations, witness the signing of the international organization's charter, and ring down the curtain on the historic conference Saturday afternoon.

Ross said the President's party will travel in three C-54 planes, one provided for members of the press.

The first plane will take off at 7:30 a. m. (EWT).

The schedule calls for arrival of the President's plane at the Army airport at Olympia about 4 p. m. (PWT).

The President plans to fly back to Washington Sunday with the Charter, which he will send immediately to the Senate in the hope of early ratification by that body.

He has a date next Monday with Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, 1944 Republican presidential nominee, and a list of callers for both Monday and Tuesday.

On Wednesday, June 27, he will fly to Jackson County, Mo., where he will attend a homecoming that afternoon and follow it with another at Kansas City the next day.

N. Y. Bonds

By the Associated Press

Total bond sales yesterday, $10,232,000; previous day, $5,110,000; week ago, $8,360,400; year ago, $8,961,400; two years ago, $6,088,000; January 1 to date, $1,381,489,510; year ago, $1,513,906,100; two years ago, $1,922,410,600.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, June 18.—

40 bonds	107.85	Unch.
10 higher grade rails	115.71	—0.07
10 second grade rails	99.96	+0.01
10 public utilities	108.75	—0.03
10 industrials	106.99	+0.09

Sales in thousands	CORPORATION BONDS	High	Low	Close
29	Am & FP 5 2030	102½	101½	101½
5	Am IGC 5½ '49	102	102	102
8	Am T&T 3¼ '61	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
11	Am T&T 3 '56	131¼	131⅛	131⅛
6	Am Tob 3 '62	103⅝	103½	103½
5	Am Tob 3 '69	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
34	Arm & Co 4½ '75	107⅛	107	107
16	ATSF 4 '95	131¼	131⅛	131¼
9	ACL 1st 4 '52	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
10	ACL 4½ '64	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
41	B&O '95 A	87⅝	87	87
42	B&O '95 C	92	91½	91½
20	B&O 2000 D	87¼	87	87
27	B&O '96 F	87¼	87	87
102	B&O cv '60	74⅝	73⅞	74
21	B&O 4 '48	106	105¾	105¾
25	B&OPLE&WV 4 '51	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
20	B&O SW '50	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜
27	Bost Me 4½ '70	75	75	75
36	Buf R&P '57 st	84½	83	84⅛
46	BCR&N 5 '34	48½	48	48
333	Cen G 5 '59 C	27	27	27
46	Cen G cn 5 '45	82⅛	79⅞	82⅛
4	Cen G 1st 5 '45	101	101	101
24	Cen Pac 5 '60	104	103⅞	104
10	C R R B Ga 5 '42	90	89⅛	90
123	C R R N J 5 '87	53	50⅜	51½
249	Chi & A 3 '49	59	58	58
6	C B & Q 4½ '77	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜
13	C B & Q 3¾ '74	104⅞	104⅜	104⅜
125	C E I inc '97	76⅛	74⅜	76
11	C G W 4½ 2038	79⅛	79	79½
184	Chi I & L 5 '66	24½	23⅞	24½
119	C M S P P 5 '75	83⅞	83	83⅝
823	C M S P P 5 2000	30⅛	29⅛	30
92	C M S P 4½ '89 C	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
71	C & N W 4½ '99	93	92⅛	92⅛
64	C R I P 4½ '52 A	75⅛	74⅜	75
576	C R I P 4½ '60	28	26¼	26¼
20	C R I & P 4 '88	104	104	104
253	C R I P r 4 '34	70	69¼	69¾
5	Childs 5 '57	103	103	103
22	C C C S L 4½ '77	96⅝	96⅜	96⅝
6	Cl U T 5 '73	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
41	Col S 4½ '80	81⅜	80¼	81⅜
6	Col G 5 '61	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
5	Com Ed 3 '77	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
5	CrucStl 3¼ '55	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
48	Del & H 4 '63	107¾	107⅝	107⅝
66	D&RG 4 '36	71⅛	71	71⅛
73	D&RGW 5 '55	19⅜	19	19⅛
	DRGW 5 '55 a 17⅛	16¾	16⅝	16¾
34	D&RGW 5 '78	70⅛	69⅝	69⅞
18	Erie 4½ 2015	99	98⅞	98⅞
92	Fla EC 5 '74	72½	71	72
5	Ga&Ala 5 '45	54	53	54
33	GB&O inc 2015	99⅛	99	99½
15	Hud C 5 '62 A	87⅛	86⅝	86⅞
14	H&M r 5 '57	78⅛	77⅝	77⅝
7	H&M inc 5 '57	41⅞	41⅝	41⅝
	Ill Bell 2¾ '81	104	104	104
19	IC 4 '53	97	96⅞	97
	IC r 4 '55	102	101⅝	101⅝
14	IC 4¾ '66	95⅛	95	95
43	ICCSL 5 '63 R	100	99½	99¾
43	ICCSl 4½ '63	95⅝	95	95
45	Int GN 6 52	52	51⅛	52
29	Int GN 1st 6 '52	84½	83⅞	84
8	Int GN 5 '56 B	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛
33	Int HE 6 '44	83⅛	82½	82½
13	Int T&T 5 '55	104¼	103⅞	103⅞
7	KC Sou 5 '50	105	105	105
46	Leh V 5 2003 st	75½	74⅜	74⅞
118	Leh V 4½ 2003	70	69	69⅞
165	Leh V 4 2003	68	67	67⅞
1	Lig&M 5 '51	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜
16	L&N 3¾ 2003	110¼	110¼	110¼
26	MSPSSM 4 '91	76¼	75¼	76¼
104	M-K-T aj 5 '67	112	103⅞	105
14	M-K-T 4½ '78	89	89	89
34	M-T-K 1st 4 '90	93⅜	92⅝	93
92	Mo P 5½ '49	42	41⅜	41¾
92	Mo P 5 '65 A	91½	91	91
128	Mo P 5 '77 F	91½	91	91⅛
41	Mo P 5 '78 G	91½	91	91½
17	Mo P 5 '80 H	91½	91	91½
22	Mo P 5 '81 I	91½	91	91½
180	Mo P g 4 '75	59¼	58⅜	58⅞
25	Mor&E 3½ 2000	75⅝	75⅜	75⅝
10	Natl Stl 3 '65	106¼	106¼	106¼
10	NERR 4 '45	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
71	NYC r 5 2013	99¼	98⅞	98⅞
71	NYC 4½ 2013 A	94¼	93⅞	94⅛
38	NYC cn 4 '98	93⅝	93	93⅜
31	NYNHH 6 '48	78⅞	78	78⅞
53	NYNHH 4½ '67	76⅝	76¼	76½
67	NYNHH 4 '55	72⅝	72	72⅝
43	NYNHH 4 '56	72½	71⅞	72⅛
95	NYNHH 4 '57	37⅞	37¼	37½
71	NY OW r 4 '92	29⅛	28⅜	29⅛
75	N Y W B 4½ '46	37⅞	37	37⅛
39	Norf S 5 2014	75	73⅞	74⅞
31	Nor P 6 2047	109⅜	109¼	109⅜
13	Nor P 5 2047 D	107½	107	107
9	Nor P 4½ 2047	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
67	Nor P 3 2047	88⅞	88⅝	88⅞
16	P G & E 3 '74	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
7	Pen P & L 3½ '69	108	107⅝	108
17	Pen R R g 5 '68	133	133	133
5	Pen R R g 4½ '81	125¾	124⅞	125⅜
12	Pen R R 3¾ '52	106	106	106
10	Peo & E inc 4 '90	70	70	70
9	Pere M 3⅛ '80	100½	100⅛	100⅛
5	Phil El 2¾ '74	103	103	103
4	Ph R C I 6 '64	250	248⅞	250
20	Portl G GE 4½ '60	102⅞	102⅛	102⅞
17	Rio G W 4 '39	105⅛	105	105⅛
50	Rio G W 4 '49	78	77⅛	77⅞
43	R I A & L 4½ '34	72	72	72
43	Rutl 1st 4½ '41	26⅞	26⅛	26⅞
123	St L S F 5 '50 B	64⅛	63⅜	64⅛
300	St L S F 4½ '78	63	61⅞	63
639	St L S F 4 '50 A	61	60⅛	61
23	St L S W rf 5 '90	97	96	97
5	Sea A L c 6 '45	71¾	70⅛	71¼
5	Sea A L rf 4 '59 ct	51	51	51
5	Sea-A F 6 '35 A	44¼	44	44½
24	So Pac 4½ '68	100⅞	100¼	100⅞
53	So Pac 4½ '81	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
46	So Pac 4½ '69	100⅛	100	100⅛
1	So Pac rf 4 '55	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
62	So Pac 4½ Or '77	104⅞	104½	104⅞
22	Sou Ry g 4 '56	105	104⅞	105
23	T & P 5 '79 C	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
36	Th Ave 5 '60	58⅛	57	57
20	Va Ra 3¾ '66	91½	90⅞	91⅛
19	Wab 4¼ '91	91⅛	90⅞	91⅛
13	Wab 4 '81	99	98⅞	99
18	W Sh 4 2361	88⅜	87⅞	87⅞
9	W Md 4 '52	106⅛	106	106⅛
18	W Pac 4½ 2014	108	108	108
12	West Un 5 '60	108⅛	107⅞	108⅛
6	West Un 4½ '50	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
19	Wis Cen 4 '49	89⅛	89	89
17	Wis C 4 SD '36	35⅛	35	35
6	Young ST 3¼ '60	106⅛	105¼	105¼

War Sidelights

Crash Kills Reds' Berlin Commandant

London, June 19 (U.P.).—Col. Gen. Nikolai Berzarin, 41, Russian commandant of occupied Berlin, was killed in a motorcycle accident Sunday, the Soviet Berlin radio said today.

Marshal Georgi K. Zhukov, Soviet member of the Allied Commission for Germany, issued the announcement on Berzarin's death. It gave no details.

Zhukov said the accident "has torn from our ranks a faithful son of the Bolshevik Party and a glorious fighter of a great people."

Berzarin fought on the Russo-German front from early in 1941 after requesting a transfer from Siberia. Like many Soviet generals, he was of a working class family and rose from the ranks.

263 Minesweepers Lost

London, June 18 (AP).—The British lost 263 minesweeping vessels in clearing 20,429 mines from Allied sea lanes since the start of the war, the Admiralty announced tonight.

Serious damage was suffered by 74 other minesweepers among the 1533 vessels used in clearing operations.

Of the mines, 17,500 were of enemy origin, and the rest British-laid mines which later had to be removed.

Would-be 'Monty' Slayer

Copenhagen, June 18 (U.P.).—The leader of a German-controlled terrorist group confessed to authorities today that he had planned to assassinate Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery last month.

I. S. Gerner Ibsen, said that "I actually stood with a hand grenade in my hand ready to throw" when Montgomery drove past an apartment which Ibsen had rented, on the road from the airdrome to the center of the city. He said the presence of the heavy Danish police guard along the route of march frightened him.

YankTells How Cross of Blood Saved His Life

Blytheville, Ark., June 18 (U.P.).—Pvt. Roy Hawkins, 23-year-old paratrooper from Blytheville and Helena, Ark., today related the story of the Cross of Blood that saved his life in France.

Hawkins was among paratroopers dropped in France June 4, two days before the Normandy invasion, to disrupt Nazi communications. He was surprised by a German soldier and knocked unconscious with a rifle butt. A fellow paratrooper, Pvt. Ted Duke of Hot Springs, Ark., came to his rescue and killed the Nazi with a knife.

Alone and behind enemy lines, Duke chose a weather-beaten old well as the safest haven for his wounded buddy. He fashioned a crude harness and lowered Hawkins into the well. He used blood from Hawkins' battered and bleeding mouth to mark a cross on the wooden side of the well, said a prayer and left.

For two days, Hawkins hung suspended in the dark depths of the shaft. American armies stormed ashore in Normandy and fought their way inland. One group of Americans spotted the Cross of Blood—a prearranged sign of a buddy in distress.

They cautiously turned the old windlass and pulled Hawkins out of the well to safety.

London Scribe Wants Hands Kept Off Press

London, June 18 (AP).—Leslie Randall, war correspondent for the London Evening Standard, urged a "hands off the press" campaign today to permit free reporting of news in Germany and liberated countries.

In a letter to the editor which the standard printed fully, Randall declared conditions had worsened since the war's end. He is with the British 21st Army group.

"Censors still are with us at full strength," he said. "Although censorship is supposed to have been virtually abolished, every word we write, including this letter to you, has been submitted for their insepction."

Declaring "ew have now got to get rid of the shackles," Randall urged abolition of "movement orders" so "we can go where we please," the abolition of "conducting officers and censors," and an end to "pooling of transport" because "no reported or photographer can work at maximum efficiency unless he has full control of his own transport."

First of 1945 Wheat Arrives in Kansas City

Kansas City, June 18 (AP).—The first carload of new wheat arrived in Kansas City today—the latest date, with one exception, since records of arrivals have been kept.

The grain originated at Weinert, Tex., and was received by the J. O. Parks Co. With prices at ceiling levels, the car was to be awarded at $1.72¼ to a buyer by means of a drawing.

Died

ALLEN, CHRISTIE. On Monday, June 11, 1945, at Los Angeles, Calif., CHRISTIE ALLEN. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., after 4 p. m. Wednesday, June 20. Services at the above funeral home on Thursday, June 21, at 10 a. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

BOUIC, SARAH ALICE. On Saturday, June 16, 1945, at her home, Clinton, Md., MISS SARAH ALICE BOUIC, beloved sister of Mrs. William E. Penn, of Clinton, Md., formerly of Rockville, Md. Funeral services at the Colonial funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey, Rockville, Md., on Tuesday, June 19, at 2 p. m. Interment Rockville Union Cemetery.

BROOKE, MOLLIE ELIZABETH LEE McKIM. On Saturday, June 16, 1945, at Doctors Hospital, MOLLIE ELIZABETH LEE McKIM BROOKE, wife of the late John H. Brooke. Services at Gawler's chapel, 1756 Pa. ave. nw., on Tuesday, June 19, at 10 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

BURKETT, WILLIE H. On Saturday, June 16, 1945, WILLIE H BURKETT, beloved brother of Henry G., Ray and Elsie L. Burkett. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11st se., until Tuesday, June 19, at 9:30 a. m. Services at Fort Myer Chapel at 10 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

CRAWFORD, JAMES C. On Saturday, June 16, 1945, JAMES C. CRAWFORD, the beloved husband of Helen Crawford and father of Francis W., Walter, Richard A., Patricia Ann Crawford and brother of Mrs. Mattie Penven. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Tuesday, June 19, at 11 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

CRAWFORD, ZODOC W. On Saturday, June 16, 1945, at his residence, 303 69th pl., Seat Pleasant, Md., ZODOC W. CRAWFORD, SR., beloved husband of Margaret S. Crawford, father of Lieut. Zodoc W. Crawford, jr., and brother of George Crawford and Mrs. Lola Hachel. Services at the above residence on Tuesday, June 19, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

CROOKS, IDA B. On Sunday, June 17, 1945, IDA B. CROOKS, wife of the late James W. Crooks and mother of Mrs. Jewell Downs; grandmother of James A. Crooks. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, June 19, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

DAMPIER, CECILIA L. On Sunday, June 17, 1945, at Sibley Hospital, CECILIA L. DAMPIER of 2923 Yost pl. ne., beloved wife of Scott R. Dampier, mother of Winfield S. Dampier and sister of Miss Ann E. Milne and David W. Milne. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, June 20, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

EBERLY, ROSE A. On Sunday, June 17, 1945, at Washington Sanitarium, Takoma Park, Md., ROSE A. EBERLY, beloved mother of Raymond, Howard and Maj. Daniel C. Eberly. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, June 19, at 1 p. m. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

FITZGERALD, MARSHALL J. Suddenly, on Saturday, June 16, 1945, at his residence, 1320 19th st. nw., MARSHALL J. FITZGERALD. Remains resting at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., until 8:30 a. m. Tuesday, June 19; thence to St. Matthew's Cathedral, 1725 R. I. ave. nw., where mass will be said at 9 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Holyoke, Mass.

HELLMUTH, WILLIAM F. On Friday, June 15, 1945, WILLIAM F. HELLMUTH, beloved husband of Lucy M. Hellmuth and father of Mrs. Davis Foreman and Mrs. Catherine L. Stephens. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Tuesday, June 19, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HERSHBERGER, WILDA MAE. On Saturday, June 16, 1945, at Sibley Hospital, WILDA MAE HERSHBERGER of 2435 Newton st. ne., beloved daughter of Roland L. and Betty Ann Hershberger, sister of Billy and Claire Hershberger, niece of Mrs. Nellie G. Pierce. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, June 19, at 3 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

KEFAUVER, MARY L. On Sunday, June 17, 1945, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Austin J. Leister, 4224 3d st. nw., MARY L. KEFAUVER (nee Morrison), beloved wife of the late Jacob L. Kefauver, formerly of Bethesda, Md. Remains resting at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey, 7557 Wis. ave., where funeral services will be held on Tuesday, June 19, at 10 a. m. Interment Reformed Cemetery, Middletown, Md. (Middletown papers, please copy.)

MASON, ANNIE E. On Saturday, June 16, 1945, at her residence, 1610 Monroe st. ne., ANNIE E. MASON, beloved wife of William L. Mason, mother of Mrs. Homer J. Corson and Mr. William R. Mason. Services at the above residence on Tuesday, June 19, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

MOTHERSHEAD, MARY B. On Friday, June 15, 1945, at George Washington Hospital, MARY B. MOTHERSHEAD, of 5014 Baltimore ave., Greenacres, Md., beloved mother of W. Ernest, Earl K., Raymond E. and James C. Mothershead. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, June 19, at 2 p. m. Interment Washington National Cemetery.

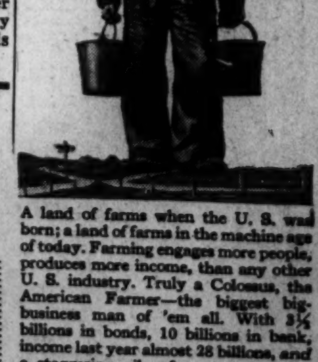
STUTZMAN, ELFREDA HELEN. On Sunday, June 17, 1945, at her residence, 1537 Key blvd., Arlington, Va., ELFREDA HELEN STUTZMAN, beloved wife of Dr. William E. Stutzman and mother of Phyllis A. Stutzman, sister of Mrs. Elsie Speth of New York. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, June 19, at 7 p. m.

WIREMAN, LILLIAN. On Friday, June 15, 1945, at Emergency Hospital, LILLIAN WIREMAN, daughter of the late Samuel and Margaret Smith. Remains resting at the Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., where services will be held on Tuesday, June 19, at 10 a. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Cemetery.

TAX EXEMPT BONDS
Send for FREE Report
Babson's Reports
Dept. WP-112, Wellesley Hills 82, Mass.
Send Complimentary Report on Tax Exempt Bonds
Name ....
Street & No. ....
City & Zone .... State ....

14 STOCKS Rated "BUY"
$1 Tear out and mail this ad with your name and address and $1. We will send you, in addition to this list, 5 issues of THE OUTLOOK, a Service for Investors. Offer open to new readers only.
STANDARD & POOR'S CORPORATION
345 Hudson Street, New York 14, N.Y. 620-

FARNSWORTH TELEVISION & RADIO CORP.
ADVERTISES IN
THE NEW YORKER
25 West 43rd St. N Y 18 N Y

Colossus of the crossroads

A land of farms when the U. S. was born; a land of farms in the machine age of today. Farming engages more people, produces more income, than any other U. S. industry. Truly a Colossus, the American Farmer—the biggest big-business man of 'em all. With 3½ billions in bonds, 10 billions in bank, income last year almost 28 billions, and a staggering pile of pent-up needs—what a market for Business to go after in the farmer's favorite magazine!
What business can ignore the farmer's strength?
Country Gentleman